

W. H. HALSE

ON

THE EXTRAORDINARY REMEDIAL EFFICACY

OF

MEDICAL
GALVANISM,

WHEN APPLIED BY MEANS OF

HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS.

MR. HALSE

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Halse's ten guinea Galvanic Apparatus, which has now become so celebrated, consists of twelve pairs of zinc and platinised silver plates, and a most complete regulating apparatus, with handles, wire, &c. The whole is contained in a neat mahogany box, about eighteen inches long, eight inches wide, and seven inches high, and when in action it is an ornament to any drawing-room, and is, in short, perfection itself. The regulating apparatus—as complete as it is elegant—is so constructed that it will allow the quantity-current to pass through the body of the patient as well as the shock-current—a condition essentially necessary to make any apparatus of the least value as a curative agent. In addition to this the apparatus may be said to have at least a thousand gradations from the weakest to the strongest power, the power being regulated by a hand which revolves around a dial, and the slower the hand is turned, the more gradual is the increase of power. A patient under the influence of this apparatus, wishing an increase of power, would not receive this increase from a weak power to a strong one all at once, *but very gradually*. The nearest thing to compare it to is a screw entering a board: the slower you turn it, the more gradually does it enter the board. The sensation produced by the apparatus is so different from that produced by the usual sort of machines sold, that instead of being painful, it is, in the opinion of most invalids, pleasant; indeed so pleasant, that many parties have purchased them simply because they liked the sensation.

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N.B.—Mr Halse does not supply invalids with any other priced apparatus. There is not the least fear of damage by carriage, as Mr. H is in the habit of sending them to all parts of the world.

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W^M. H. HALSE ON MEDICAL GALVANISM.

WARWICK LODGE.

No. 40 ADDISON ROAD, KENSINGTON.

LONDON

GALVANISM APPLICABLE FOR THE CURE OF MOST DISEASES.

Extract from Dr Harthill's letter, published in the "Lancet" of November 21, 1863.

"I find Halse's Galvanic Apparatus suitable to the most timid and nervous patient, and vastly superior to those in common use. In Sciatica and many forms of rheumatism, I have found this apparatus to be very successful."

TO INVALIDS.

The above extract is from a letter written by a physician of Glasgow. At the time of its appearance, many medical men threw aside the cheap form of apparatus they had been using, and used mine instead. They soon discovered that the effect of mine was to soothe and cure the patient, whilst the effect of the others was to irritate and make him worse.

It is now about forty years since I commenced practice as a Medical Galvanist in London, I having previously practised for several years in Devonshire.

My success has been beyond my utmost expectation, and the cures I have effected, both at my own residence and at the residences of invalids, by means of my machines, are, I believe, well known all over the United Kingdom, my patients having been from the highest members of England's aristocracy to the humble working mechanic.

When I first commenced in London, it may be well supposed I had nothing but uphill work, for scarcely a single medical man in the metropolis was in favour of Galvanism, but on the contrary all were opposed to it, and ridiculed the idea of their patients resorting to anything else but their pills and mixtures. How does the case now stand? Just as I predicted it would. **GALVANISM HAS BEEN STUDIED BY THE PROFESSION, AND IT IS NOW EXTENSIVELY PRACTISED AND RECOMMENDED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF THEM.** I hope soon to see the remaining portion of the medical profession follow such a laudable example, for they may rest assured it wants but a fair experimental inquiry into its properties to convince them that it is, as a curative agent, superior to most other remedies. To give it a fair trial, however, they must use an apparatus so constructed as to allow the quantity current to pass through the body

of the patient as well as the *shock current*; and in order to do this, the apparatus must consist of several pairs of plates, and only *one* coil of wire, and that coil so arranged that the wires connected with its ends shall decompose water into its two gases, oxygen and hydrogen, without the vibrating spring being in action at all. In other words, *the current must pass quite independently of any vibrations or shocks*. Another great advantage in all perfect galvanic machines is, that the vibrations or shocks should be very easily regulated, that the weakest power should be so gentle that the eye may be galvanised without the least pain, while the strongest power should be capable of putting into violent action a paralysed limb, and *that between these extremes there should be hundreds of gradations*. In my machines all the above advantages exist; and although I have had other sorts brought to me, I have never yet seen any with the above-named advantages combined, nor do I believe there are any made, with the exception of my own. It is true the price of my batteries is high; *but there is the money's worth*.

It is such an apparatus, I say, that the medical man shoud use who desires to give Galvanism a fair trial.

Frequently parties come to me with complaints of many years' standing, and if they don't find any benefit in a week or fortnight, they get tired of it and fly to something else, which they try equally long. Such persons never derive benefit from any treatment.

If invalids would resort to Galvanism in the first instance, instead of ruining their stomachs with mercury and drastic purgatives, I assure them they would be quite astonished at the speedy beneficial effects of this powerful agent. Why, if I were not to make above one-twentieth part the cures that I do, still Galvanism would be a great remedial agent; for it must be remembered that invalids try everything before they apply to me.

In the generality of cases, I find that Galvanism shows its beneficial effects in three or four weeks, although in some very stubborn cases I have applied it for three or four months before any very decided improvement has been noticed, and then the recovery takes place rapidly. My advice to invalids is, therefore, not to commence Galvanism if they are not prepared to give it at least one month's trial, unless it be a very recent case, when one week may be sufficient. I state this that parties may save both their money and time.

The extensive practice I have had as a Medical Galvanist for the last thirty-five years emboldens me to say, that if Galvanism can cure any one, I can perform that cure. I say this with the greater confidence, from the fact that I have had scores of patients who have been galvanised by other practitioners without the least benefit, and whose complaints have completely yielded to my treatment with my efficient apparatus. Is there any one now living who has had a tenth part of my experience in Galvanism? I believe not. When I first came to London, Galvanism was all but dead. I awoke it; and from that time it has gained strength, and will continue to do so.

To many of my readers the question will arise, HOW DOES GALVANISM CURE DISEASES? My reply is as follows: Galvanism has been proved by the most eminent physiologists of the day to be capable of performing the same functions as the nervous fluid, when acting on the living body. (See Dr Wilson Philip's works.) This being the case, let us suppose the patient to be suffering from INDIGESTION; in which case the food remains in the stomach considerably longer than it ought to do. The cause of

this is a deficiency of nervous energy in the stomach : the eighth pair of nerves is in a torpid state, and does not supply the stomach with a sufficient quantity of nervous fluid. Now let the galvanic apparatus be applied so as to send a large quantity of the galvanic fluid through those torpid nerves, the digestion is immediately assisted, and if it be a very recent case, a few operations will be sufficient ; *if an old standing case, time and perseverance will be necessary.* Galvanism acts by increasing the supply of gastric juice, the digesting liquid, the true vital solvent of the food.

Let us next take a case of RHEUMATISM or NEURALGIA (very near relations), and see how it acts. In such cases it is astonishing to notice the quantity of acid secreted by the body, so much so, that patients frequently make the remark to me, "that everything they make use of seems to turn to vinegar." This is in a great measure the truth, where those complaints arise from derangement of the stomach, as they frequently do, though often from other causes. In such cases Galvanism, by strengthening the stomach, cures these complaints; and where they arise from other causes there are obstructions to the passage of the nervous fluid in those parts where the pains are, which Galvanism removes by traversing those parts with its electric speed.

How does Galvanism act in cases of

PARALYSIS?

There are two sets of nerves in the animal system, the nerves of sensation and the nerves of motion. It is possible for one set to be paralysed without the other being affected, although in the generality of cases both are affected. When I give a few examples of paralytic cases, I shall treat more largely on the subject : here I will just state, that when either of those sets of nerves are paralysed, there is an imperfect communication with the brain. We will suppose the nerves of sensation affected ; the nervous influence, in this case, travels *from the extremities upwards*, and if we prick the paralysed limb, no sensation is felt, because it cannot reach the brain ; the nerves, instead of being conductors of the nervous fluid, are non-conductors, and as long as they remain so no sensation can take place. Now, I would ask any physiologist, what remedy is so applicable as Galvanism in such cases ? The galvanic fluid rushes in torrents and with the rapidity of lightning through the paralysed nerves, freeing the obstructions, and arousing the paralysed part into activity ; *and as soon as a perfect communication is made with the brain, feeling returns, and the paralysis is gone.* In the agricultural districts, the common stinging nettle is used by the country people for this purpose. Whilst residing in Devonshire, I frequently had to cross Dartmoor, and on one occasion I noticed a man, some distance from the main road, beating his leg with all his might. I rode over to him to see what was his object, when I found he had gathered a lot of stinging-nettles and was beating his leg with them. I asked him why he did that ; he told me his leg was asleep. I asked him why he did not walk about, as that would wake it up. He then told me it had been asleep for two or three years, and that the only thing that did it good was making crosses on it with his spittle, and beating it as hard as he could with the nettles ; and so he kept crossing it and beating it with the nettles. I told him I thought I could cure him without either the crosses or the nettles. He came to me daily for six weeks, and the sensation in the leg returned. I mention this case, as it was my first trial on a paralysed leg. In the foregoing case, the nerves of motion were but little affected, so that the

man could walk tolerably well, provided he *looked at his leg whilst walking to see where he was to place it.*

In those cases where power in the limb is lost, either with or without loss of sensation, the nervous influence travels *from the brain to the extremities*; that is, the desire to move the limb emanates from the brain; for instance, if the communication from the brain to the limb be perfect, the limb moves in accordance with the *WILL*; but if the communication be imperfect, the limb moves more or less imperfectly; and where there is perfect paralysis, there is no motion whatever, and the patient will never move the limb *until the communication between the brain and the limb is re-established.*

There cannot be a finer remedy than Galvanism to restore this communication, and here I would inform such patients that the trashy little machines, sold under the name of electro-magnetic and electro-galvanic, are quite useless, as indeed they are for all complaints. It is the *QUANTITY current* which is the great remedial agent, and this cannot be obtained unless there are several pairs of plates in the apparatus, as before stated; and not only this, but the regulating apparatus must be so constructed as to allow the quantity current to pass as well as the shock current; for in the small machines the regulating parts are so constructed that one pair of plates would be quite as effectual as a hundred pairs; that is, *they are quite useless, from the fact that they are not constructed in a scientific manner, they merely allowing the shock current to pass through the body of the patient, and not the quantity current; which is, as before said, the true remedial current.* These little machines are very well as toys; they are useless for medical purposes. The reader will find further particulars where I give a few cases of paralysis.

I will now finish this by saying a few words

ON SLEEP.

All invalids are but too well acquainted with the fact that there is nothing more exhausting to the system than want of sleep, and that nothing so invigorates the system as a night's rest passed in refreshing sleep. I do not mean sleep caused by opiates, for this sleep is by no means refreshing: on the contrary, it is a most exhausting sleep, and although it may do good by deadening the impression to pain, its good is always attended with evil effects, as nothing deranges the digestive organs more than opiates. Most medical men are aware of this; but what can they do? their patients are continually crying out for relief from their agonising torments, and an opiate is the remedy for the purpose. It is, however, but adding fuel to the fire, and I would caution invalids to refrain from their use as long as possible.

Those in *health* require a certain number of hours of sound, refreshing sleep; how much more so the *invalid!*

The reasoning powers are fatigued by over-exertion, the feelings by excitement of the passions, the eye by the exercise of sight, the ear by that of hearing, the muscles of voluntary motion by repeated contractions; their powers at last cease, a general exhaustion ensues, and either stronger stimulants must be used to excite them, or their powers must be renewed by sleep. *Sleep is the natural restorer of those powers, and without it nature must give way;* the disease, whatever it may be, gains strength, and death terminates the patient's sufferings.

Young describes sleep as "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," and every invalid knows and feels that he was right. The greatest boon to society will be, then, that invention which shall give to the sleepless,

sound, refreshing sleep. GALVANISM IS THIS BOON. I have proved it in hundreds of cases, and am continually receiving accounts from invalids who are using my machines, giving me the gratifying information that Galvanism has restored to them their usual refreshing sleep. Indeed, of so soothing a nature is the quantity current of my galvanic apparatus, that invalids, whilst under the operation, *frequently fall asleep*. I would, therefore, impress on the minds of all persons who suffer from want of sleep, to procure a good galvanic apparatus, in which the quantity current circulates as well as the shock current, *as it is the former current which produces the soothing effect.*

Some persons write to me to refer them to some one whom I have cured. The first few years of my practice I had great pleasure in doing so; but for the last thirty years I have declined to do so, and shall still decline to do so. I should think that near forty years successful practice in the metropolis should be a sufficient reference to any reasonable person. I will conclude by stating that the complaints for which I have found Galvanism to be applicable are the following:—

All kinds of NERVOUS DISORDERS, ASTHMA, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, DIABETES, TIC DOULOUREUX, NEURALGIA, PARALYSIS, SPINAL COMPLAINTS, LONG-STANDING HEADACHES, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS ENERGY, LOSS OF MUSCULAR POWER IN ANY PART, NERVOUS DEAFNESS, DIMNESS OF SIGHT, LIVER COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, EPILEPSY, RECENT CASES OF CONSUMPTION, WANT OF SLEEP, and FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Where the circulation is impeded Galvanism is an admirable remedy, and invalids who suffer much from cold feet would find it invaluable.

For further particulars, I must refer my readers to those parts of my pamphlet where cases of the various diseases are mentioned.

WILLIAM HOOPER HALSE,
Warwick Lodge, No. 40, Addison Road,
Kensington, London.

CASES.

It may, perhaps, be supposed that as my £10 10s apparatus is a large one, that therefore the shocks administered are in proportion thereto. I will here state that that is not the case; *for the shocks produced by my machines are really less, considerably less, than those produced by the small electro-magnetic machines*, experience having convinced me that if Galvanism be applied in the least uncomfortably strong *it does no good*. The shocks from my machines may more properly be called vibrations than shocks. I make those remarks about my machines, as many parties have, when writing to me respecting them, stated that they were afraid they would not be able to use them, they having used the small machines, the power of which was considerably too much for them; they, therefore, drawing the conclusion that mine being considerably larger, must also be considerably stronger. The sensation from my machines is also very different from the small ones, *there being none of that burning, twisting sensation experienced*, but a gentle tapping, soothing sensation.

I refer my readers to the second page of this pamphlet, where they will find a description of my machines. There will be some repetition in this pamphlet, and necessarily so, for I well know by experience that works of this kind are but seldom read through by invalids; they contenting themselves by merely reading those parts referring to their own

complaints. I, therefore, shall frequently refer to the superiority of my machines and my method of treating diseases.

INDIGESTION .

A gentleman, aged sixty, was recommended to me by an old patient of mine. A worse case I never knew, and as I succeeded in making a perfect cure, I will relate his case fully. He had lived abroad for many years, and had experienced a great deal of anxiety caused by domestic matters. When I first saw him, I considered he was past cure, there being very little vitality left in him. He had resorted to the first medical men, both in Paris and London, who, after giving various opinions as to the cause of his complaint, prescribed nearly every drug in the Pharmacopœia. He had been well examined by the stethoscope, had been well pummelled, and went through various processes for the purpose of discovering the seat of the disease. One medical man was positive his liver was the cause of his illness, another thought it was the heart, another that the spinal cord was affected, and another that there was a lodgment of faeces in the intestines, each declaring that the others were all wrong ; and if we may judge by their treatment, each was right in his opinion, and each wrong in his judgment. The poor gentleman, instead of deriving benefit, continued getting worse, and the doctor, who was of opinion that there was a lodgment in the intestines, served him worse than all the others put together, as with his calomel and powerful purgatives he brought him very near to death's door. It was just at this time he fortunately met his old friend, who recommended him to me, and, as before said, I considered it a hopeless case. I gave him no encouragement whatever, but as he was determined to try Galvanism, I administered it to him ; I applied it, however, in such a very gentle stream, that for the first ten minutes I did not allow him to even feel it.

I will here describe his sufferings :—He had no appetite whatever, and he dreaded the approach of meal times ; the little he did eat lay on his stomach like a lump of lead, producing a frequent desire to throw it all up again. A most oppressive feeling would now take place, as if the vitality of the whole system was required for the use of the stomach, and his whole body would then get completely prostrated. The couch was now his resting place, when an attack of giddiness would seize him in such a violent manner as to make him fear the loss of his reason. In addition to this, he suffered from very severe costiveness, shooting pains in various parts—particularly in the spine—flatulency, acidity, violent palpitation of the heart, great pain at the pit of the stomach, want of sleep (so much so, indeed, that many nights he could not get any sleep whatever), and, in addition to various other symptoms, a very great depression of spirits, pulse very irregular, tongue furred, and motions a very light colour. My readers would, no doubt, wish to know where I considered the seat of the complaint to be ; indeed, the patient himself put this question to me, and my reply to him was, that I did not know ; and I am inclined to think, that if the medical men he had previously consulted had given the same reply, they would but have expressed their real opinions. Common sense told me that there was a great deficiency of vitality in all the organs—heart, liver, and lungs—and that the whole nervous system was deficient of its proper stimulus, *the nervous or vitalised electric fluid*. It also told me, that the stomach was the manufactory of this fluid as well as of the blood, and that all my exertions should be directed to that important organ ; in short, I compared my

patient to a fire which was nearly out, and I proceeded with him as I should with the fire. I put on the fuel gradually instead of throwing on a large quantity at once, and when the little had given strength to the fire, I added more, and again still more. The stomach having thus gained strength manufactured new pure blood and nervous energy, which, by their circulation throughout the whole body, supplied all the organs and every part of the system with the vitality of which it was deficient. By those means the heart worked healthily, the liver secreted its bile in a regular manner, the brain recovered its energy, the excruciating shooting pains in the spine vanished, and health, with all its blessings, returned.

My first request to my patient was to leave off all medicines, and to conform strictly to a course of diet which I laid down for him. For four or five weeks we scarcely noticed any improvement: I was not at all disappointed, as I did not expect it. One morning, however, he mentioned that he had slept better than he had done for years, and felt much refreshed: this I knew to be one of the best signs of improvement that could happen to him, and from that day I had hopes of curing him. I was right, for from that time he continued to improve, and his appetite returned so rapidly that I had great difficulty to restrain him from indulging it to its full extent; indeed, three or four times whilst he was with me he indulged too much, and deservedly suffered in consequence of it. I attended to him four months, when he again went abroad: on his return he called upon me to thank me for his perfect cure; since which I have not seen him. It is quite impossible for me to describe the whole of this patient's symptoms; there was such a complication of them: all diseases seemed to have selected his body as their resting place. **GALVANISM CURED HIM.**

SECOND CASE OF INDIGESTION.

A lady, about forty, applied to me by the recommendation of her medical man. He had tried the usual remedies in such cases, and recommended her to try Galvanism, as he had frequently known it to succeed where medicines had failed. I could wish all medical men were as honest as this gentleman proved to be; for, were they so, my readers may rest assured there would be nothing like the amount of illness which now unfortunately exists. They are daily witnessing the failure of their medicines in indigestion, and yet every fresh patient they treat precisely in the same manner: it is one and the same treatment over and over again; and when their patients die under their hands from the general exhaustion of the vital powers, they console themselves with the satisfaction that they have treated them according to medical science, and that they have done all that was necessary. I say they have *not* done all that was necessary; and that instead of persevering for months and years with their medicines, they should recommend their patients to resort to the water treatment, to Galvanism, or to mesmerism, as they must know that all three of those systems succeed after their methods have failed. The lady whose case I am about to describe fortunately got into an honest and liberal man's hands, who, when he found drugs fail, recommended other treatment. The particulars of her case were as follows:—When about twenty-five years old, she had a severe attack of rheumatic fever. She was confined to her bed for nine months, during which time she took an enormous quantity of medicine, consisting principally of colchicum, opium, and calomel. She recovered from the fever, but she was so exhausted in strength that the least exertion fatigued her, and

so she continued up to the time when I first had her as a patient. She had not the least appetite, nor could she get any refreshing sleep. Her motions were of a green colour, and passed with the greatest difficulty; *never without medicine.* She was subject to frequent bilious vomitings, to great pain at the pit of the stomach, and an almost continual nausea. She had a sensation as if a great weight was on the top of her head; and this part would be constantly hot, whilst the limbs were almost continually cold. Complexion sallow, and teeth much discoloured (some of them quite black), caused no doubt by the calomel she had taken.

As up to the age of twenty-five she enjoyed robust health, and as she was still in the prime of life, I had great hopes of making a complete cure of her. At the end of a fortnight there was a decided improvement: her bowels commenced acting without her usual medicine, she slept soundly, and she could partake of a lean mutton chop with an appetite, feeling comfortable after it. In another fortnight the nausea had entirely left her, as well as the sensation of weight on her head; her limbs became much warmer, and she was enabled to take moderate exercise. From that time she continued to improve; and after remaining with me altogether two months she left me for her home, restored to health, after an illness of fifteen years.

THIRD CASE OF INDIGESTION.

The following case is principally remarkable on account of the rapidity of the cure. The patient was a builder, who had been very subject to influenza, and during the time of the cholera had a severe attack of it. When young he suffered severely from bilious attacks, his usual remedy for which was blue pill and black draught. He took this remedy so long, however, that it seriously injured his general health, and he was compelled to be exceedingly cautious as to what he made use of. In addition to the usual symptoms of indigestion, his memory was very much affected, and he had neither taste nor smell; indeed, so bad was his taste, that he declared to me that if he closed his eyes he could not distinguish the taste of water from beer or wine. I applied the Galvanism to the spine and stomach, and from the very first operation he experienced a marked improvement. In a fortnight he was cured, and in less than that time both the sense of smell and taste returned.

PARALYSIS, OR PALSY.

This disease exists in three forms, viz., paraplegic palsy, hemiplegic palsy, and local palsy. The first is confined to the lower part of the body; the second is confined to one side only (many patients being able to trace the complaint even to the centre of the nose, the other side of the body being not at all or but little affected); the last is confined to particular parts, such as a limb, or part of a limb, as the ankle or wrist, for instance. Some cases there are where all three are combined, in which the whole system is paralysed, even extending to the eyelids, which cannot be raised without assistance.

FIRST CASE OF PARALYSIS.

A gentleman, aged about fifty, had been for four years nearly helpless. He had undergone a variety of operations, such as cupping, blistering, application of setons, rubbing, shampooing, &c., but all in vain. His was a general palsy of the whole system so much so that he could scarcely move hand and foot, and he of course could not do the most trifling thing for himself, he being as helpless as a baby. His speech was so much affected that it was with the greatest difficulty we could understand anything he said. The last physician he was under thought

there was a softening of the brain. I could not say it was not so, but I felt confident that if such were the case, *neither Galvanism nor anything else would be of the least service to him.* His friends were, however, desirous that Galvanism should be tried, particularly so as I assured them it would not do any harm if it did not do any good. My first object was to endeavour to restore the digestive powers, and I confined my operations to the stomach for six weeks. At the end of the tenth operation, we noticed a decided change for the better; his countenance appeared more cheerful, and the speech was less indistinct, the patient speaking in a louder tone. Still the motion of the limbs did not improve. The following week he could move his toes, he could make a tolerable meal, and the voice became more distinct. At the end of six weeks, considering that the stomach might be left to itself, I galvanised alternately the legs and arms, never omitting to galvanise the spine each operation. I continued in this way for two months longer, occasionally galvanising the stomach, by which time my patient was not only able to stand, but to walk about without the least assistance. He then went to Brighton, and took with him one of my machines. A few months after he called on me quite restored. Had this been a case of softening of the brain, I feel confident I should not have done the patient any good. *May not many other cases of supposed softening of the brain be cured by Galvanism?* I say, try it; it cannot possibly do any harm, and it may do good.

SECOND CASE OF PARALYSIS.

A gentleman, about sixty, who had led a very gay life, came to me afflicted with paraplegia, he having scarcely any power in his legs and feet, and so deficient of sensation were they, that unless he looked at them he did not know where to place them. They were icy-cold, and withered away to mere skin and bone. His general health, so far as regards eating and digesting his food, was pretty good, no doubt owing to his taking plenty of carriage exercise, but no treatment he had as yet undergone had done any good to the parts affected, and during the last few months his urine escaped involuntarily. As usual, all sorts of remedies had been tried before he applied to me; and when I first saw him he had a large blister on the bottom of his spine. I desired him to take it off and wait a few days until the place had healed, as I should apply the Galvanism to that part. In a few days he returned. For the first week I could not get him to feel the Galvanism in his legs, so dead were they; the next week he felt a tingling sensation in them; the following week distinct vibrations; and from that time the sensation became more and more distinct. The legs increased in size, and strength gradually returned; in short, after nine weeks' Galvanism, my patient was perfectly restored to his usual strength and health.

In such cases as the above I am very successful, particularly so where I am applied to in the early stages of the complaint. Where the complaint has been of several years' duration, I at times fail. Although in the above case the patient had no feeling in the legs and feet outwardly, he was tormented with the most excruciating neuralgic pains in them. These soon left him.

THIRD CASE OF PARALYSIS.

A lady, between forty-five and fifty, was recommended by her physician, a homeopathic practitioner, to try Galvanism. Only one side was paralysed, and she had been afflicted for three years. The arm, fingers, and leg were very much contracted, mouth much distorted, and the eye

always partially open. She could not tell me the cause of her complaint, but thought it was a fright she had experienced a few days previous to the attack. I afterwards discovered that she was subject to much domestic unhappiness, so that I had no doubt trouble of mind was the primary cause of the complaint, and most probably brought to a crisis by the fright. In this case I applied the Galvanism twice a day. In a fortnight I noticed a decided improvement, the rigidity of the limbs being considerably less, and the leg became nearly straight. In another fortnight the patient could close her eye, and the face began to resume its natural appearance; the hand and leg also gained considerably in power, and from that time she rapidly improved, so that she was soon in possession of the use of her limbs.

I think it right to state, that of all cases of paralysis, that of hemiplegia (similar to the above) is the most difficult to cure; at least I have found it so.

In all cases of paralysis I would advise patients to purchase an apparatus, *as then they know the extent of the expense at once.*

In addition to a great number of cases similar to the foregoing, I have had hundreds of cases of local paralysis, viz., paralysed wrists, fingers, ankles, &c., in most of which I have been successful. I believe it is now generally admitted that there is no remedy for paralysis equal to Galvanism: *but common sense will dictate the necessity of having an efficient apparatus.*

A FEW MORE WORDS RESPECTING PARALYSIS.

Knowing, from experience, the remarkable effects of Galvanism in paralysis, and in cases of loss of muscular power (not properly considered paralysis), I say it is the duty of every one afflicted in this way to resort to such a powerful remedy. Supposing it does not always succeed in making complete cures, is it not a great satisfaction to the invalid, and to his friends, to know that such an agent has not been neglected? *It is a commonly acknowledged fact, that medicine is of no service whatever in the generality of paralytic cases, and that Galvanism is the only agent which succeeds after every other remedy has been tried in vain.* Why, then, neglect it, when, probably, not only the invalid's life depends on it, but also the maintenance of his wife or family? As for trying Galvanism by means of those small machines which are sold at a low price, they may as well try nothing, as hundreds who have used my machines with the desired effect can readily testify, they having tried those cheap machines for months without deriving the least benefit. With many the cry is, "the cost price is heavy;" but how soon is not that sum gone in doctors' physic? As for the expense of working it, it is a mere trifle, 6d a week being amply sufficient. Another objection with some parties is, "that they will have a difficulty in working it." Now, in reply to this, I will state that the printed instructions and drawing which accompany each apparatus are so exceedingly simple that no one will have any difficulty in using the apparatus. Hundreds have written to me that they would have had my apparatus long before, had they known it had been so easy to manage. Let no one hesitate to have it on this account, as I shall be at all times quite willing to reply to any questions which may be put to me.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

The symptoms of a liver complaint are as follows; that is, of a positive complaint of that viscus:—There is a sense of weight or uneasiness in the right side, pain at the top of the shoulder, complexion sallow, little

or no appetite, irregular bowels, &c. On pressure below the ribs of the side affected, the pain is much increased, and a sudden jerk from a false step or other accident, occasions acute pains in the right side. The breathing is difficult and oppressed; cough with expectoration, and uneasiness on lying on the left side. There are numerous cases of supposed liver complaints which are simply cases of indigestion, but a positive complaint of the liver is just as described. I have been very successful in this disease; and I would therefore, strongly advise invalids to leave off taking calomel, *and resort to Galvanism instead.*

FIRST CASE OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

A lady, aged about forty-five, applied to me by the advice of the late Bishop of London (an old patient of mine) to try the effects of Galvanism in her case—a very severe liver complaint, of several years' duration. Her symptoms are very similar to those above described, with the addition of suffering from very low spirits; so melancholy indeed was she that nothing seemed to give her pleasure; the world was a blank to her. Her complexion was exceedingly yellow, her hair so weak that she was afraid to comb it, and her teeth quite discoloured with the large quantities of mercury she had taken. Just before applying to me she had been trying the cold water system, which she thought had been of some service to her; but if so, I cannot form any conception of the state she must have previously been in, as a worse case I never saw. On inquiry, I found she had been making use of several articles of diet, *which a bilious subject should refrain from*; I, therefore, laid down a particular diet and regimen, which she promised to adhere to. I will not relate the progress from day to day, but will just state that at the end of three weeks her complexion had regained its natural colour, her appetite had returned, and the bowels acted with regularity; her spirits also considerably improved, and she felt pleasure in going into society. At the expiration of two months her health was quite restored; but she remained with me for another month, fearing she might have a relapse. About eighteen months after this she called upon me with a friend she had recommended to me, and declared to me she had not had the least return of her complaint. Her teeth, I am sorry to say, were still very much discoloured, *but her hair had become quite strong.* I have had many patients, both male and female, whose hair was getting so weak at the roots that they were timid about combing it. In such cases I have been remarkably successful. I do not apply the Galvanism to the hair, but apply it so as to improve the general health. I have had a few cases where not only the hair of the head was nearly all gone, but also that of eye-brows and lashes. On the return of health, *the hair in those places has again grown.*

SECOND CASE OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

A gentleman, aged about sixty, had been afflicted with very severe bilious attacks for more than twenty years. His symptoms were very similar to the former case, but, in addition to them, he was so very exciteable that the least contradiction caused him to get into the most violent rage, so much so, that he has since wondered how people could have put up with his temper. His first interview with me was not at all pleasant, on account of my telling him I thought Galvanism, in his case, would prove a failure. I advised him not to try it, but the more I was against him trying it, the more he was determined to try it. Twice I prevailed on him not to try it; but the third time he came, he said he was determined, and that he would not be put off again. A more unpleasant patient I never had, as he was continually grumbling because he did not

get any better, and I, on the other hand, was continually advising him to discontinue the Galvanism. His invariable reply was, "What's the use of your talking in that way? I tell you I must do something; I can't live without it; and as for taking any more physic, I shan't do anything of the sort, I have taken enough already to kill a horse; my body is a perfect barometer through the confounded mercury I've swallowed, and I can always tell how the weather will be for twenty-four hours before a change." For full six weeks this was his reply to me, or something similar to it, two or three times a week. At last his temper began to change; and instead of being the most irritable, dissatisfied patient I had ever attended to, *he became as pleasant a gentleman as a person would wish to associate with.* He had been a Queen's officer, and had been in India many years. Altogether, he was with me eleven weeks, by which time his liver was in first-rate condition, and he appeared quite another individual. The above cure is the more wonderful, on account of the long duration of the disease and the patient's age.

THIRD CASE OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

A young man, about thirty, come to me by the advice of his medical man. For two years he had suffered much from derangement of his liver, which was exceedingly tender to the touch. He had lost his appetite, could not get any sound sleep, was much troubled with nightmare, and felt continually chilly. He was much reduced in flesh and was very weak, with frequent bilious headaches. He had been cupped, blistered, leeched, and many times salivated, and had for several months taken a preparation of dandelion; but all in vain. At first the liver was so tender I could not galvanise it. I applied the Galvanism as near as I could to the liver, and from the very first operation he continued to improve. At the end of a fortnight his liver had lost much of its sensitiveness, and in a month he was well. This young man had been previously operated on by a person who used the electro-magnetic apparatus.

RHEUMATISM.

I should imagine that few men living have had more practice in rheumatic cases than I have; my success in such cases having even astonished myself.

FIRST CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

A gentleman, aged about thirty, had been afflicted for above seven years, and the latter part of the time his complaint had grown upon him so rapidly that he could move neither hand nor foot without the greatest pain. His limbs were much contracted, and so helpless was he that he had been wheeled to church in a Bath chair for two years before I had him as a patient. When he was first brought into my house, his body was so bent that his chin and knees nearly touched. I had previously had his mother as a patient for a very severe case of tic-douloureux, and in which I was completely successful. I mention this because I did not hold out any hopes of being of much service to her son, when she reminded me that I did not give her any hopes at first; she believed I should cure him. The son had no faith whatever. I galvanised him very gently for twenty minutes the first day, and after that for half an hour each day. At the end of a week I did not notice the least improvement; and the only symptom of improvement I noticed at the end of a fortnight was that he slept better and had a regular movement of his bowels without having recourse to his aperient. The next improvement I observed was that he perspired rather freely, and as soon as this occurred I was enabled

to handle his limbs without inconveniencing him, for at first the least touch would give him pain. I now gently stretched his legs, whilst the galvanic operation was going on, and, although for the first few days he experienced some pain in those parts, the result of my operations was that in five weeks he could stand on his legs without the least assistance, and in two months he could walk from his own residence to mine (about a mile) without the aid of an assistant. His arms I found to be much more stubborn than his legs, but in another month they also got straight, and he left me quite cured.

SECOND CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

This was a severe case of acute rheumatism, the pains being so intense that the patient (a young lady of twenty-five) could not bear the shake of the carriage, unless it was driven very slowly. She had been ill about six months, and had tried all the usual medicines given in such cases, but all in vain ; the disease got worse and worse, and what from loss of sleep, and loss of appetite, and without any cessation of the pains, she was reduced to a mere skeleton. Her last medical man had been giving her morphia, for the purpose, I suppose, of easing her pains, and to procure sleep to her exhausted system. While the opiate lasted she was tolerably easy ; but no sooner had its effects worn off, than the pains returned, and a larger dose of the narcotic was required to produce the desired effects. All this time her digestive powers were getting into such a debilitated state, that the little food she could make use of would not digest, being in a continual state of fermentation, producing wind and acid. In this case I saw clearly that I should not succeed in removing the pains until the general health was somewhat restored ; in short, before I could restore the appetite and digestive powers.

By much persuasion I prevailed on her to leave off all medicine. I galvanised the spine and stomach very gently for the first week, and to my surprise, before the week had expired, both her sleep and appetite had considerably improved. I now applied the Galvanism alternately to the legs and arms, and in five weeks she was so much improved, that, without my knowledge or consent, she went to Epsom races. In a fortnight after this she was perfectly restored, and actually went to a public ball.

The cause of this lady's complaint was her getting wet in her feet whilst watering her garden.

THIRD CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

A gentleman, about sixty five, had been afflicted with chronic rheumatism for above a dozen years. The pains were confined principally to his ankles, knees, and loins. During the easterly winds, and on damp days, his pains were considerably increased. As usual, he had tried all the remedies common in such cases before applying to me, and was, by a clairvoyant, recommended mesmerism ; but all failed. To use his own words, he said he had been sent from "Dan to Beersheba" by his medical men, and had taken every mineral water that was ever heard of ; one medical man recommending one sort, and another some other sort : and as for the good they did him, he said, "he might as well have remained at home and drunk his own pump water." As this patient's stomach was in a tolerably good condition, I confined the application of the Galvanism to the rheumatic parts. From the very first operation a decided improvement was noticed, and before a month had expired he could throw about his limbs like a young man ; and instead of coming to me in a cab with his servant, he would walk to my house alone, having

only the use of a stick, which he could, if he pleased, have thrown aside. The first day he came to me he made use of crutches, and was got in and out of the cab with the greatest difficulty. I had not the least idea he would have recovered so quickly, but he assisted me very much by well following up my instructions at home.

I have cured many recent cases of rheumatism in less than a week, but they were slight cases, and as being such are not worthy a place in this pamphlet. One case I will, however, relate. The patient (a young man about twenty) had been fishing the whole of a rainy day. The next day he felt pains in his arms, then in his back and loins, and after that in his legs. His medical man told him he would soon put him to rights. He gave him colchicum, and continued it for a fortnight, when the patient, feeling no better, gave him up and came to me. I placed him under the galvanic influence, and in five minutes he broke out in a profuse perspiration; so much so that drops of water ran down his face, and his shirt was quite wet. I sent him home in a cab, and requested him to put on a dry shirt, and then to remain in bed until the next morning. That single operation cured him, for he slept soundly, perspired very much during the night, and arose the next morning quite free from pain. A friend of his afterwards came to me similarly afflicted and expected the same miracle to be worked on him, but he was mistaken; his cure required several weeks' application of the Galvanism. *In all cases of rheumatism Galvanism is the great remedy, and invalids should not fail to resort to it.*

SCIATICA.

This complaint is situated in the hip joint, and in very severe cases the pains shoot down the thigh, even to the toes. It may be called rheumatism of the hip-joint, when the pains are concentrated in that part; and neuralgia of the sciatic nerve when the pains are of a shooting nature, extending to the leg or foot. I have worked wonders in this complaint, and I am of opinion that it only requires patience and perseverance in the use of Galvanism to cure the most obstinate cases. I have known Galvanism cure a case of many years' duration in less than one week; but in the generality of cases I do not find much improvement in less than a fortnight.

FIRST CASE SCIATICA.

A gentleman, between fifty-five and sixty, who was accompanied by his medical man, suffered very severely from the above complaint. He had been afflicted for fifteen years, but occasionally he would be tolerably free from the complaint for a week or two, and once during the fifteen years he had felt nothing of it for a month or two. I ascertained from him that during those times his general health was much better than at other times, and I therefore concluded that if I could perfectly restore his digestive powers I should cure his sciatica. His medical man was not at all in favour of Galvanism, and thought it would be quite useless trying it, but that as his patient so much wished it to be tried he consented, knowing it would not do any harm, if not any good.

On my applying the Galvanism to this patient, he was quite astonished to find that there was nothing in the least unpleasant about the operation. Whilst under the process, he brought up a great quantity of wind, and declared he had not felt so uncomfortable for years. The weight and oppression with a sense of suffocation, which he had suffered from for a length of time, vanished as if by magic, and to my surprise those unpleasant symptoms did not return; still, the pain in the leg did not give

way ; but at the expiration of a fortnight he told me he was sure he was better, as he did the previous night what he had not done for years before—he had turned himself in bed without the least assistance. Any little improvement is enough in such a long-standing complaint, and I now told him what I had not previously told him, viz., that I had great hopes of curing him. I was correct in my judgment, for from that time he improved rapidly, and in six weeks he was quite free from his complaint. More than a year after this he came to me with a patient, and declared he had not felt the least return of his complaint.

SECOND CASE OF SCIATICA.

A gentleman, about fifty, had been suffering for about three months. His medical man applied leeches to the hip, and cupped him, and when that failed he applied a large blister to the part, with the same result. Next, ointment of veratrum was tried, assisted by colchicum internally, but all of no use.

The patient, getting tired of this treatment, declared he would not submit to any more tortures ; but meeting with a friend who knew an infallible remedy for sciatica, he (the friend) prevailed on him to try it. This was to place the naked part in near contact with a large fire, and to literally roast it.

He underwent the process until he was "done brown ;" and as long as the roasting process continued, no doubt he was quite free from his usual pains. This was curing the complaint on the counter-irritation principle. All this, however, did not succeed, for the pains were as bad as ever. His friend had the conscience to advise him to undergo the roasting cure a second time, but he did not much relish it, and declined. A few days after this he accidentally saw my pamphlet and came to me. On examining the parts I was much surprised to see them so brown, when the above explanation was given. Notwithstanding his pains, he and I had a hearty good laugh at the idea of his being roasted ; his pains, however, soon stopped his laughing, and we commenced operations.

From the third operation he noticed a decided improvement, and in less than a fortnight he was cured. At his last visit his friend accompanied him, and was so convinced of the efficacy of his roasting process, that he would have it, "*another good roasting would have cured him ;*" why he failed was, he had only *half* done it ; "*five minutes longer would have cured him.*" The patient told him mine was much the most pleasant remedy.

THIRD CASE OF SCIATICA.

This case I cured in three operations. The patient was a young man about twenty-five years of age. All the account he could give me of the cause of his complaint was, that he was riding in an omnibus during a very rainy day, when a gentleman came in very wet and sat next to him. He felt the side next the gentleman getting chilly, but thought nothing of it. In the middle of the night he awoke in great pain on that side. He well rubbed the part with his hand, and got some relief ; but still the pains would return, and so continued for above a week, when he was advised to be galvanised. He came to me ; I gave him relief the first operation, and in three visits I cured him. In this case age was in my favour, the case was a recent one, and the patient had not undergone any of the usual so-called remedies. Hence the reason of my speedy success.

I have had a great number of sciatic complaints, where the *pains* have been cured by the patient's medical attendants, *but in which cases the leg*

has been left quite powerless. Galvanism I have generally found successful in restoring the lost power.

NEURALGIA AND TIC DOULOUREUX.

What is called tic douloureux is nothing but neuralgia. Galvanism is of great power in this complaint. I have succeeded in cases of many years' duration, and where every other known remedy had been tried in vain. Sometimes the pains are confined to the face, at other times to the region of the lungs and heart, and at other times they shoot from one part of the body to the other with the rapidity of lightning; at one time in the head, then in the thigh, next in the foot, and then in the arms, and sometimes in all those places at once, producing the most excruciating torments. In cases of two or three months' duration, I do not know of a single case in which I have failed; but in long-standing complaints I have at times failed, although, in these cases even, I have given considerable relief.

FIRST CASE OF NEURALGIA.

A young lady had been suffering excruciating pains in the face for above seven years. At first the supposition was that the pains proceeded from the teeth, and many of them were extracted; still the pains continued, and more teeth were removed, with just the same effect. Her medical man wished her to have some more out, and willingly would she have consented, but her parents objected, and consulted another medical man. He told them candidly that the first medical man must have been mad to have had her teeth taken out; that the cause was not in the teeth, but in the stomach, and that all she required was a little tonic medicine. Of course, she would soon be all right! At first quinine was administered, next zinc, then steel, or, to speak correctly, a preparation of iron, then arsenic, and various other so-called tonics; but he might as well have given debilitants, as not only did the pains increase, but the patient was getting weaker and weaker. The idea of calling the above medicines tonics, in the doses they are usually administered, is preposterous, for I well know that nine patients out of ten will agree with me that they feel weaker after taking a course of large doses of either of them. In this lady's case I found both the stomach and liver in a very deranged state. I, therefore, told her mother, who accompanied her, that either she had been taking too much medicine, or had been using such a diet as an invalid ought not to use. The mother then told me of the treatment her daughter had been subjected to, and that she believed the cause of her complaint was too rich living, combined with a good deal of excitement whilst on a visit to a relative in Paris.

I commenced by galvanising the stomach, and continued doing so for a fortnight, occasionally applying the Galvanism to the liver at the end of the operation for about five minutes. At this time we noticed a great improvement in her sleep and appetite, and some little improvement in the pains. I now galvanised her face very gently indeed for about ten minutes each day, and a decided beneficial effect was produced day after day. I, however, never neglected the stomach, as I was fully satisfied the principal cause was in that organ. In nine weeks she was quite free from pain, her general health was restored, and although some years have elapsed she remembers who cured her and has frequently sent me patients.

SECOND CASE OF NEURALGIA.

A gentleman, aged fifty, but looking sixty, had been afflicted for about eighteen months with the most violent shooting pains in his thighs and

legs. By the wish of his physician, I applied the Galvanism directly to the painful parts; but noticing no improvement at the end of a fortnight I got his physician's consent to apply it as I thought proper. As his bowels were very constipated, I ordered a small teaspoonful of castor oil to be taken once a day, and gave him instructions how to prepare it so that it would have the desired effect. He smiled at the idea of so small a quantity being sufficient, but he was soon convinced that what I stated was a fact. I did not expect he would require it above two or three times, *as I generally find Galvanism keeps the bowels quite regular.* He had been in the habit of taking a whole ounce of castor oil at each dose, and was quite delighted when he found such a small quantity would do. I applied the Galvanism to the spine and stomach, and occasionally galvanised his liver. He improved rapidly after this plan, and in another fortnight his pains had ceased. He tried it another month to gain strength, as his pains had made him very weak in his legs. He was quite restored to health.

THIRD CASE OF NEURALGIA.

A middle-aged lady came to me suffering very severely from pains in her arms. She could not give me any explanation of the cause, but told me that ever since she had been in pain her digestive powers had been much deranged. When alone, and nothing happened to irritate her, she was almost free from pain; but the moment the mind met with a little excitement the pains would commence. She also noticed that immediately after meals her pains would be very severe. Whatever was the cause of her complaint, I felt confident there was a deficiency of vitality in the arms, as, when the brain and stomach required extra nervous energy, the arms felt the loss of it more than any other part. I may here mention that when any part of the system is called into action, that part requires extra nervous energy, and draws on the general system for a supply. Those parts which are already deficient of it feel their loss in various ways. Most invalids can readily understand this. This lady had not suffered long from her complaint; still all the medicines she had tried failed of being of the least service to her. The first three days I applied the Galvanism to her stomach, at which time I noticed a great improvement in her general health; the remaining three days of the week I galvanised the arms. By this time the pains had nearly ceased, and in another week she was free from all pain whatever.

DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS ENERGY.

This complaint in general arises from derangement of the digestive organs, irregular action of the liver, and very obstinate constipation. The patient has no heart to do anything; molehills are turned into mountains, and the most trifling things are gone about with the greatest reluctance.

FIRST CASE OF DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS ENERGY.

A gentleman, aged about fifty-five, had been afflicted for several years with what he called "nervousness." Being in a large way of business in the City, in the wholesale line, his illness was constantly causing him considerable losses from the simple fact, *that he could not summon up resolution to meet his customers.*

He had tried a great many of the usual remedies in such cases, but without any benefit whatever; and just before he came to me he had been to a party who ordered him to get his head shaved, and then, after having the head powdered with some reddish stuff (which he thought

was common salt very finely powdered and coloured) cold water was poured over the head. This treatment, far from being an agreeable one, he tried for two months, when, finding that he was not in the least improved he gave it up. He then accidentally saw one of my pamphlets at a friend's house, and he thought he would try Galvanism, on the principle, said he, "that a drowning man catches at a straw."

His tongue was thickly coated, teeth much discoloured, and breath exceedingly offensive; eye-sight very weak, and when he attempted to read, the lines would apparently run one into another in such a manner that, before he would get half through the first line, he would be reading a part of the fourth or fifth line. The primary cause of his complaint was domestic unhappiness.

As he complained of shooting pains in his spine, I drew one of the poles of the apparatus slowly up and down the spine, and desired him to tell me whether there was any part in which he felt the vibrations more or less than in other parts of the spine. When I came to a certain part of it, he said he did not feel it at all. I now increased the power until he felt it distinctly in that spot, and then moved the pole to the other parts, but he could not bear it; I therefore again applied it to the torpid spot, and continued doing so daily until I made that part as sensitive as the other parts. Now, a healthy person would feel the Galvanism just as much in one part of the spine as in another part; *hence every medical man must see the great value of this agent in discovering, by an unerring test, the part of the spine which is at fault.* What other agent could have done it? It is easy enough to find out an inflamed part of the spine by the application of hot water, but a torpid part cannot be discovered with such accuracy by any agent as by the application of the galvanic apparatus. Galvanism would discover the inflamed part much better, and with considerably less pain, than the application of hot water, *but no trashy apparatus must be used for such a purpose.*

It was full a fortnight before I got this torpid part of the spine to as sensitive a state as the other parts, and not the least improvement did we notice until it got fully aroused. From that time the patient continued to improve, and in less than a month he could attend comfortably to his business. He remained under my treatment for two months, by which time he recovered his health in every way.

SECOND CASE OF DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS ENERGY ACCCOMPANIED WITH GENERAL DEBILITY.

The subject of this case was a lady, about forty-five. After describing her symptoms to me, she asked me if it was possible for Galvanism to do her any harm, if it did no good. I told her that she need not fear. With this assurance she was satisfied, when I instructed my female attendant where to apply the Galvanism. She suffered much from shortness of breath, headache, confusion of ideas, and general debility, to such an extent that she could scarcely walk a dozen yards. Tongue very foul and blood exceedingly impure, *showing its impurity by frequent eruptions on the face.*

My object in this case was to increase the vitality of the whole system, and I applied the Galvanism accordingly. In three weeks she was able to walk quite briskly, for at this time she returned to her home in the country, and surprised her husband and family by getting out of the carriage with the rest of them, and walked up a steep hill a quarter of a mile long. Her husband ridiculed the idea of her attempting it, but, to his astonishment, she accomplished it with perfect ease.

THIRD CASE OF DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS ENERGY, ACCCOMPANIED BY
GENERAL DEBILITY.

A medical gentleman, about forty, who had, within the last six months, returned from India, applied to me to be galvanised. He had occasionally used my apparatus in India, a friend of his having procured one from me. He informed me that it always had a beneficial effect on him, and that they were invaluable in hot climates. He also told me that if they were more generally used in India, particularly for liver complaints, that the practice of giving enormous doses of mercury, there administered in such cases, would be put an end to, *as he himself had witnessed very extraordinary effects produced by my machine in such complaints.*

Since he had been in England he had been living a very gay life; scarcely a day passing without his visiting theatres, balls, and concerts, and dining out three or four times a week. When he applied to me, he was completely "used up;" so languid, that it was a difficulty for him to walk even a quarter of a mile. Like Sir Charles Coldstream in the play, he had seen everything, and had carried excitement to such a height, that now there was "nothing in it." His appetite was gone; head giddy; refreshing sleep not known for months; no energy to do the most trifling thing, *excepting to be incessantly smoking cigars.* He came to me with the greatest faith that Galvanism would soon put him to rights, and I am happy to say he was not mistaken. In a fortnight he was quite an altered man; and before the month expired he told me he considered himself so well, that a week at Brighton would put him all to rights. A few months after this he called on me for an apparatus to take to India with him.

The above are a few cases of this class of diseases. First and last, I must have had with me many hundreds of such cases, the majority of them, although proved to be quite incurable by the usual medical remedies, having been readily cured by my system. One invalid I had brought to me whose case was considered to be a complaint of the womb, and who had undergone all sorts of tortures by the most eminent medical men in London and elsewhere. She was almost as helpless as an infant, and could not keep her head erect for weakness. By the assistance of a person on each side of her, she managed to get from the carriage to my consulting room, and even this little exertion completely prostrated her, as we found she could not sit in the chair without being held there. That the womb was affected I had no doubt; but I considered that an effect, *not a cause*, and I gave it as my opinion that the complaint was simply one of "deficiency of nervous energy." As it was such a bad case, I told her I did not expect much improvement for a month or six weeks. To her surprise and my own a rapid improvement took place from the first day, so rapid, indeed, *that in a fortnight she was walking about Kensington without any assistance whatever.* At the end of a month, she returned to the country cured.

Before she left she said to me, "Had I but known of your remedy when first I was taken ill, what tortures and expense I might have saved myself!" This lady's illness was caused by a protracted and difficult childbirth; hence, I suppose, the reason of her medical men considering it a complaint of the womb. The fact is, this severe confinement so exhausted the system of nervous energy, that no medicines or operations could restore it. The galvanic apparatus was the only fountain from

which it could be obtained, and when the patient was placed in contact with it, the body absorbed its life-giving fluid as a sponge absorbs water.

SPINAL COMPLAINTS.

I have had many cases of spinal complaints under my care, and have been very successful; but I do not remember a single case of spinal curvature, excepting where the curvature was very trifling indeed, in which I have succeeded in removing the deformity.

FIRST CASE OF SPINAL COMPLAINT.

A gentleman, about thirty, whilst getting off an omnibus, missed his hold, and fell on his back. He supposed there must have been a stone in the road, as he felt the blow only in the centre of the back. When he applied to me, he was in great pain in this part of the spine, and in walking (which he could do but very badly), he was compelled to stoop forward, as, if he attempted to stand upright, the pain was most excruciating. He had been in this state about fifteen months, and was almost wholly confined to his sofa, being propped up in various positions, in order to obtain ease. His legs and feet were getting paralysed, and almost continually asleep, giving the "pins and needles" sensation. As may be supposed, his general health was much out of order, and he had not known what a refreshing night's rest was since his accident. Various remedies had been tried, but nothing seemed to do him good. His last medical man recommended Galvanism, and wanted to apply it to him, but he preferred coming to me.

On trying the spine, with a very weak current of Galvanism, I found the part where he thought he had fallen on a stone so very sensitive that the weakest power could not be borne. I therefore was compelled to get as near the spot as possible, without causing the least pain to the patient. For nearly three weeks we did not notice any improvement, but at the expiration of a month the patient could stand upright, although with some difficulty. In another week, he could not only stand upright, but walk whilst in that position. At this time the tenderness in his back had quite vanished, so that I could apply the Galvanism to the whole of it. His general health was now rapidly improving, his sleep was sound and refreshing, and he could remain sitting up in a chair all day. Without going into further particulars, I will state that he remained with me three months, by which time his health was perfectly restored.

SECOND CASE OF SPINAL COMPLAINT.

A lady, of middle age, had suffered from curvature of the spine for many years. She remained with me three months, in hopes that we should see some improvement in the curvature, but this not taking place, we discontinued the Galvanism. When she first applied to me, her general health was much deranged. She informed me that she had a continual feeling of lassitude, that the least exertion exhausted her, and that the bottom of her spine was one continual ache, with occasionally darting pains all over the spine. When young, she had been screwed up in a spinal machine, and put to great pain by means of it, but without the least beneficial result. Now, although Galvanism did no good to the curvature, it so strengthened the whole of the spinal nerves, that before she left me she was able to walk six and eight miles a day without feeling much fatigue, and her aches and pains had vanished. Her general health, she informed me, was better than it had been for many years before, as may be easily supposed from the fact of her increased strength.

THIRD CASE OF SPINAL COMPLAINT.

A lady came to me with her daughter, aged about twenty. She had been educated at a boarding school, and nearly the whole of the time she had been there, and ever since she had left it, she suffered severely from pains in the spine ; sometimes dull, aching pains ; at other times sharp, darting pains ; and at other times as if a worm was crawling from the top to the bottom of the spine. She felt tired with the least exertion, digestion very weak, eyes exceedingly dull, and spirits very depressed. She had been under the care of several medical men without deriving the least benefit ; one of them applied a large blister to her spine, another painted it with iodine, another confined her to her sofa for six months in one position, and advised friction with the bare hand several times a day ; another had it well rubbed with cod liver oil, and administered it internally as well ; whilst another ordered her to go through a course of gymnastics—but all in vain. On her first visit to me I could not prevail on her to undergo the process, although her mother entreated her to do so, and a friend of hers (an old patient of mine) had told her the sensation from my galvanic apparatus was not in the least an unpleasant one. It appeared she had visited the Polytechnic Institution, where she had received the power of a very strong apparatus, and had imagined that the sensation from mine was precisely the same. The following day she again came, and, after some time, I prevailed on her to feel the sensation in her hands, when, finding it was not at all what she expected, she consented to have the power applied to her spine. I found it in a very irritable state, and had to apply the Galvanism very weak indeed. The bottom of the spine was so very tender that my female attendant could not apply it there for about a fortnight, at which time it became less sensitive, and from that day the patient began to improve, and continued improving so rapidly that in six weeks she was quite free from pain, and could walk many miles in the course of the day. When she had been with me about three weeks, the dullness in her eyes disappeared, and they became quite bright. Her digestive powers at this time were also much improved. The difference in her appearance, from the time she first applied to me to the time when she left, viz., six weeks, was so great, that her mother, who had a coloured photograph of her taken a few days before she applied to me, had another taken just after she left me. She was so struck with the difference that she called to let me see them. No stranger could possibly have supposed it was the same person. One was a thin, emaciated, sallow, sickly-looking countenance ; the other one a full, blooming, and healthy countenance.

ACCIDENTAL INJURIES.

During my practice I have had a vast variety of accidental cases, such as railway accidents, falls from omnibuses, falls on the pavements, falls of heavy substances from ships' masts, buildings, &c., producing painful nervous affections, sprains, loss of power of arms and legs, &c., in most of which cases I have found Galvanism quite successful after other remedies had failed.

Some time since a lady came to me from the neighbourhood of Southampton, who met with a sad accident to her knee from her being thrown down by a dog on a railway platform. She was eating a bun, when passing by the part of the platform where a dog was chained up, and was much startled by the dog making a spring at the bun. In her fright she stumbled over the chain, and in falling injured her knee so severely that she was confined to her bed for eight months, suffering the most excru-

ciating agonies. Everything that could be thought of by her usual medical attendant was resorted to—leeches, blisters, applications of caustic, mustard-poultices, &c.—but all in vain. At last Galvanism was recommended, when a practitioner attended her with a machine he called an electro-magnetic apparatus, but the pains were so much increased by it, that she soon discontinued his services. She was now persuaded to visit London in order to place herself under my care, which, with great difficulty, she accomplished.

She came to my house in a cab with her daughter, and by the help of two crutches and the assistance of the cabman and her daughter, she entered my consulting-room. On examining the knee I found it swollen and exquisitely tender, with the leg and foot icy cold. I gave it as my opinion that if I could restore the circulation in the leg (and which I had no doubt about), that nature would restore the knee without doing anything whatever to it. I accordingly applied the Galvanism to restore the lost circulation to the leg. For two or three days we saw no improvement, but by the end of the week the leg and foot felt considerably warmer, and the knee became less painful, the patient's appetite improved, and refreshing sleep was again enjoyed. I continued as I began, and by the end of another week the patient could throw away both crutches, *and actually walked several miles about the city with the assistance of a stick only.* At the end of the month she did not require even the stick, when she returned to her home with one of my machines, to use it in her family when necessary. Now in this case I never once operated on the knee, as I felt confident that when the blood was made to flow in an uninterrupted manner in the leg, that nature would do everything that was necessary to restore the knee to health. The blood flowed freely through the leg, *and with it came the life-principle, throwing off disease and giving health.* What tortures may not this lady have avoided had she applied to me in the first instance!

EYE DISEASES.

I may as well commence this article by stating that I have had many cases of total blindness under my care, *but in not one single case have I succeeded in bringing back the sight.*

Where the blindness is but *partial* I very frequently succeed, but candour compels me to confess I also frequently fail; still, Galvanism should be tried in all cases of partial blindness, as it *may* succeed, and judiciously applied, it cannot possibly do harm. In those cases where I am successful I invariably notice some little improvement at the end of a month; if there is none noticed at that time, I advise the patient to discontinue the Galvanism. I sometimes notice an improvement from the first operation.

FIRST CASE OF PARTIAL BLINDNESS.

A gentleman, about forty-five, applied to me for the purpose of being galvanised, he having been recommended to me by his oculist. His was a case of imperfect gutta serena, the pupil of the eye was much dilated, but an indifferent observer would not have noticed that the patient suffered at all from blindness.

I placed letters an inch long before him, but he could not name any one letter correctly. On inquiry, I ascertained that he had been in the habit of using a microscope for several months daily, before he noticed that his sight was at all impaired; I, therefore, concluded that that was the primary cause of his complaint. When he first applied to me, however, his stomach was in a very deranged state, owing, no doubt, to the

large quantity of medicine he had made use of; indeed, this was the opinion of the oculist who sent him to me. My first endeavour was, therefore, to restore his stomach to a healthy state.

I advised him to leave off all medicines, and to try Galvanism alone. This he consented to, and my first operation was confined to his spine and stomach. At the end of the week, noticing a great improvement in the digestive powers, I applied the Galvanism twice a-day, once to the spine and stomach as before, and once to the eyes. From the third operation to the eyes we noticed a daily improvement, and before a fortnight had expired the patient could read every letter distinctly which I had first tried him with. In another week, he could name letters half the size, and from that time he continued to improve so rapidly that in ten weeks I considered him well enough to go into the country for a change. Three months after this he called on me, and read to me a portion of a column of a daily newspaper, selecting the smallest-size letters.

My opinion is, that if I had neglected to strengthen the digestive powers, I might have galvanised his eyes for six months before the least improvement would have been noticed, and most probably not even then.

SECOND CASE OF PARTIAL BLINDNESS.

I relate the following case for the purpose of showing the folly of practitioners devoting their whole attention to local application to the eyes, and leaving the *cause* untouched.

A gentleman, about thirty, had suffered from amaurosis for fourteen months, and, in addition to this, the hearing, taste, and smell were also affected. He had not the least power to raise the eyelids, but when they were raised, they would remain so for a few minutes. His medical man had been for eight weeks galvanising his eyes, nose, and tongue. He might as well have galvanised his great toe. The patient's illness was produced by a long course of dissipation, and he had been taking various preparations of mercury for several years past. After I heard his tale, I told him that Galvanism should certainly be tried; but, whether I could cure him would be very doubtful. I considered it likely I could be of some service to him, if not much. He hoped I would proceed very gently with him, as his late medical man had put him to such tortures with a machine not a quarter the size of mine that he dreaded the operation with my large one. I desired him not to be timid, as I should not give him the least unpleasant sensation. Noticing the size of my machine, he could not understand this, but he was soon convinced of the fact. As in the former case, I requested him to stop taking physic; and instead of applying the Galvanism to his eyes, nose, and tongue, as his medical man had done, I applied it in such a manner as to increase the vitality of the whole system.

For nearly a month we did not notice the least improvement; but a few days after the commencement of the fifth week he had power to lift his eyelids, and at the same time he noticed an improvement in his smell and taste.

The eyesight was not so bad as the former case, but very nearly so. It was full two months before we noticed the least improvement in the sight; but at that period he commenced getting better, and by the time he had been under my treatment three months he could read tolerably small print. I cannot say I cured him, but he left me a very different man to what he was when he came to me.

THIRD CASE OF PARTIAL BLINDNESS.

A young lady had been partially blind in the right eye for about two years, and during the last few months the other began to be affected. The cause she attributed to intense application to painting. As her general health was remarkably good, I applied the Galvanism direct to the eyes, and in one week the eye which had been lately affected, recovered its full power of sight; but the other was more stubborn, as it was full six weeks before any material improvement was noticed. She remained with me another fortnight, when, noticing no further improvement, I advised her to discontinue the Galvanism. Had she come to me a year sooner, I have no doubt I should have perfectly restored the sight in this eye also. As it was, it was considerably improved.

About a year after this a patient, who came to me through her recommendation, informed me that the left eye was still perfectly well, and the other, the lady considered, was better than when she left me.

DIABETES.

If invalids knew the value of Galvanism in diabetes, when applied by means of a good apparatus, they would immediately resort to it. Halse's Apparatus has done wonders in this complaint.

ASTHMA.

In asthmatic complaints, Galvanism is an extraordinary remedy, but it must be applied by means of a good apparatus, which allows the *quantity* current to pass through the body of the patient as well as the *induced* current. The small, low-priced machines, with a single pair of plates, or those machines which are worked by turning a wheel, are quite useless in this complaint, as they are in all other complaints.

Dr Wilson Philip, in his work on the "Vital Functions," recommends Galvanism in particular for asthma. Invalids will be astonished at its beneficial effects in this complaint. I have frequently known patients who may be said to be gasping for life breathing calmly and freely after they have been under the Galvanism for only 15 or 20 minutes. To all asthmatic patients I say, *try Galvanism.*

THE DISEASES OF INDIA.

Liver complaints being so very common in India, I would advise all persons intending to go there to take a good Galvanic Apparatus with them, as the necessity of resorting to calomel will be thereby avoided. I have sent many hundreds of my machines to India during the last thirty years, and many Indian officers on their return to England have called on me to say how invaluable my machines have been to them whilst in that hot climate. I am constantly receiving orders from parties in India who have been recommended by those who are using my machines. Persons now in India, and also those intending to go there, may rest assured that the cost of the apparatus will be money well laid out. Many have told me, that whilst others have been resorting to enormous doses of calomel, and thereby ruining their constitutions, *they* have kept their liver and digestive organs in good condition without any medicine whatever, by simply resorting to my Galvanic Apparatus. Many ladies, on their return to England, have informed me of the extraordinary effect of my apparatus in nervous debility and lowness of spirits, after all medicine had failed.

SKIN DISEASES, SCURVY, ERUPTIONS, AND ULCERS.

I have found Galvanism very valuable in the above complaints; but for ulcers in the legs of long duration I have always remarked that an

application of a week or two does no good, whilst several months' daily application of the apparatus makes the most extraordinary cures. I have known large, biting, ghastly ulcers of twenty years' duration perfectly cured by my Galvanic Apparatus.

The reason Galvanism cures the above complaints is, *because it purifies the blood and restores the circulation to those parts where it is defective.* Can this be wondered at when it is known THAT THE GALVANIC FLUID IS THE GRAND AGENT OF VITALITY?

CONSUMPTION.

Many persons will, I expect, ridicule the idea of consumption being curable; but let them say what they please, this I know, that I have cured scores of cases which have been described by medical men as "cases of consumption," and also that I have prolonged the lives of many for several years who have had only a few weeks or months allowed them by their medical attendants to remain on this side the grave.

If the complaint has progressed to the last stages, *I admit that neither Galvanism nor any other remedy will cure the patient;* still, it will probably be of great service even in such cases, and may therefore be the means of prolonging life. *It cannot do any harm, and may do good.* It is, however, only in the first stages of the complaint, that I contend that Galvanism will effect a cure.

WRITER'S CRAMP.

Everyone suffering from Writer's Cramp should resort to Galvanism beyond all things. It is a great remedy in such cases. Sufferers will not regret trying it.

In STIFF NECKS, STIFF JOINTS, and EPILEPSY, I have also been very fortunate; but in Epilepsy the Galvanism has generally to be applied for three months before much improvement is noticed. It will, therefore, be much the cheapest plan for such patients to purchase an apparatus.

In cases of FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Galvanism is a great remedy, as it is also for LOSS OF MUSCULAR POWER IN ANY PART.

COMPLAINTS NOT REFERRED TO IN THIS PAMPHLET.

In the preceding pages I have purposely omitted mentioning certain complaints in which I have found Galvanism an invaluable remedy, as it would not be right to refer to them in this pamphlet. Those persons, therefore, who may be suffering from complaints *not mentioned here*, can write me. Let them enclose a stamped directed envelope for reply.

LOSS OF MUSCULAR POWER IN ANY PART OF THE BODY.

There is no remedy equal to Galvanism, when applied by means of a good Galvanic Apparatus.

The late Mr Coulson, F.S.A., the eminent Consulting Surgeon of St Mary's Hospital, was a great advocate of Galvanism for loss of muscular power, and was continually recommending patients to me; indeed, scarcely a week passed but I should have several of his patients under my galvanic treatment. Fortunately for them, Mr Coulson was one of those unprejudiced medical men who would not hesitate a moment to recommend Galvanism in cases where he found medicines fail. In nearly all the cases he sent to me Galvanism proved successful, many of them being of such long duration that Mr Coulson was much surprised at the rapidity of the patients' recovery. Did invalids know the great, I may say extraordinary remedial powers of Galvanism in cases of loss of muscular power in any part of the body, they would at once resort to it, *even in*

the most stubborn cases. Depend upon it, invalids will not regret trying it, whether the case be simply loss of power in any particular part, GENERAL PARALYSIS, or LOCAL PARALYSIS. When I mention the word "Galvanism," I mean it to be procured from an apparatus so constructed that a galvanic current shall circulate through the body of the patient as well as the current which is known by the name of "*the induced current*," the latter being quite useless without the former current. The small low-priced machines, which are now so common, have only "the induced current," and are quite useless for remedial purposes. They are very well as toys; nothing else.

LOSS OF POWER IN LEGS AND ARMS.

I have had numerous cases where the muscular power in both arms and legs has been very deficient, and in some cases so much so that the invalids have been all but helpless. My apparatus has performed wonders in such cases, and everyone so afflicted should resort to Galvanism, even if every other remedy has been tried. As I have, however, before stated, it will be quite useless to try Galvanism with any machine that does not allow the *quantity* current as well as the *induced* current to pass through the body of the patient whilst under the galvanic process. My apparatus has both these currents. (See pages 8, 9, 10, 32, 33, and 44 to 50).

COMPLETE LOSS OF MUSCULAR POWER, PARALYSIS OF THE NERVES OF SENSATION, AND EXCRUCIATING PAINS IN THE BACK.

Just as I was about sending this pamphlet to the printer, the following letter arrived, and as the case is an extraordinary one I insert it. Invalids suffering from all or any of the above complaints, will see the necessity of resorting to Galvanism by means of "HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS," after the usual treatment and other galvanic machines have failed:—

"Station Terrace, Cramlington, Northumberland.

September 14, 1883.

"SIR,—I received your pamphlet on Tuesday. As my mother's case appears to me to have been as serious as any mentioned in it, I deem it right to let you know of it. For about 18 months she was confined to her bed, unable even to turn herself, so that she had to be waited upon day and night. The pain she suffered in her back was excruciating. She not only had no power to move her limbs, but had lost all feeling in them. Different medical men were employed, but none of them could either mitigate the pain or restore muscular power.

"Your advertisement was seen, and your apparatus procured. Closely following your directions—which were very plain—my mother was regularly galvanised twice a day. The first improvement we noticed was that she could distinguish between heat and cold, and also that she could move her feet; and eventually she was able not only to leave her bed and go from room to room, but also to take outdoor walking exercise. Moreover, she was altogether free from the excruciating pains in her back.

"From yours very truly,

"J. McDUGAL."

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE CASE.

It will be noticed that, with the exception of most excruciating pains in the back, there was no feeling whatever, and that the nerves of sensation were as completely paralysed as the nerves of motion; also that the lady had been confined to her bed in this helpless state for 18

months. The gentleman says his mother "not only had no power to move her limbs, but had lost all feeling in them." This is an evident proof that both sets of nerves were completely paralysed. A patient of mine, to whom I read the letter, remarked, "Why, the cure is more like a miracle than a cure by natural means." Yes, he was right; and if invalids would resort to Galvanism in all apparently hopeless cases, they would soon be convinced that there is no agent in nature which possesses such curative powers as Galvanism when applied by means of a good apparatus. Many of the cures made by means of "HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS" are indeed "more like miracles than cures by natural means!"

ASTHMA.

The following being an extraordinary case, I insert it:—

A lady, about forty years of age, had suffered from asthma for nine years. She had tried a great variety of remedies without producing the least beneficial result. So bad was she, that a medical man who was with me at the time as a patient, asked me if I really thought I could be of any service to her, *as she appeared to him to be in a consumption*. I told him I did not know, but that the probability was, I should not. I gave her no hopes whatever, and advised her to return to the country. She, however, came to London on purpose to be galvanised, and no persuasion could prevail on her to return without trying it.

My medical patient, having formed an acquaintance with the lady prevailed on her to allow him to be present during each operation, that he might watch the progress of the case. I applied the Galvanism to the spine and stomach, and for the first few operations we noticed no improvement, with the exception that when she had been under the operation for about ten minutes, *her breathing became quite easy and the cough was much relieved*; but this improvement did not last, and the difficulty of breathing and the frequency of the cough returned within an hour of the operation. I, therefore, looked at this result as of no consequence, although she was just of a contrary opinion, and would frequently exclaim, "Oh! how delightful it is to be able to breathe freely!" She anticipated, with the greatest pleasure, the arrival of the time when the Galvanism was to be applied. The tenth day she came to me she said, "I am thankful to inform you I am much better, for not only did my difficulty of breathing not return for full three hours after I left you, but *I was able to lie down in my bed last night, a thing I have not done for years before*." She had previously told me she could not rest until her back and head were raised very high with pillows. Another important sign of improvement I noticed, which was, that her spine, which had before felt very chilly, as if cold water were trickling down it, became comfortably warm.

My medical patient, who heard her give me the above account, and noticed how freely she was breathing, now altered his opinion, and said that he really thought I should cure her. I am happy to say he was right, as from that day she continued to improve: she had no occasion to be bolstered up at night, the accumulation of phlegm was considerably decreased, the cough disappeared, and in six weeks she returned to her husband in the country nearly restored to perfect health.

PARALYSED CHILDREN.

Galvanism should be resorted to beyond all things in such cases. I have frequently known it succeed after all other means had failed. It is, however, essentially necessary that a good machine be used, one that

the weakest power may scarcely be felt by the child, and which will allow the power to be increased *very gradually*. I have had many children with me who have been galvanised by other practitioners in such a painful manner that, according to the accounts given by the mothers and nurses, they have commenced crying with all their might from the beginning to the end of every operation. Is it any wonder no good was done by such practitioners? Such tortures calculate to make the poor children worse instead of better. I know it has done so in numerous cases that I have had. I always can tell when the children have been put to such tortures, as they commence screaming the moment they know something is about to be done to them, evidently expecting the tortures they have previously been put to. How different is all this when the child is galvanised by means of *my apparatus*! The child, feeling nothing unpleasant, soon stops crying, and begins to play with its toys, or is amused with a picture book. While doing this, the power of the apparatus is *very gradually* increased, but never enough to make the child cry. In all my experience, I never knew strong shocks do any good, but rather the reverse, as the pain produced and the crying are the means of making the child *weaker* instead of *stronger*. I cannot too strongly advise parents to be exceedingly cautious how they allow their children to be galvanised by means of machines which torture the poor children during every operation. A mild, gentle current of the galvanic fluid is all that is necessary, but the apparatus must be so constructed as to allow the *quantity* current to flow through the body of the child, as well as the very mild and gentle *induced* current. My machine supplies *both* these currents in such a mild form as not to cause the child to have the least dread of the operation.

GENERAL DEBILITY IN THE AGED.

Many aged persons, both male and female, have remarked to me that they have reason to believe my apparatus has added several years to their lives. An old gentleman recently called on me who was a patient with me above twelve years since. I, at that time, galvanised him for three or four weeks, when he took with him one of my machines so as to galvanise himself at his own residence. I remarked to him that he was looking younger than he did when he was with me twelve years ago. He replied that his friends frequently made a similar remark to him and also that the older he got the younger he looked. "Yes," he said, "I believe I have to thank your apparatus for it. I call it '*my box of health*.' The fact is, when I first applied to you, I thought it was a regular break-up of my constitution, and as I had tried physic and hydropathy without the least benefit, I had little hopes of anything being of service to me; but a friend of mine, to whom you had been of great service, so strongly recommended me to you, that I consented to try your Galvanism, and I am happy and thankful to say that I have never regretted it. Whenever I feel the least unwell, I fly to my box of health—that is, your apparatus—and I soon find myself all right again. Yes, I believe it has added years to my life." Similar remarks to the above are frequently made to me. I would strongly advise all aged persons, and particularly those who fancy that there is a "*break-up of the constitution*," to immediately have recourse to a good Galvanic Apparatus, and they may rest assured they will not regret it. The galvanic fluid will give extra vitality to the whole system, and by so doing will give strength and energy to every part of the body, and produce good refreshing sleep.

W.M. H. HALSE,
PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL GALVANISM,

Warwick Lodge, No. 40, Addison Road, Kensington, London.

The following are a few of the letters which have appeared in the *Christian World* and other papers :—

LETTER I

Invalids are continually asking me to explain the difference between my machines and the small ones which are usually sold by shopkeepers. I will reply to this question as plainly as possible ; and, in order to make myself better understood, I will, before speaking of my own machines, describe the small ones.

I will suppose the reader to have before him one or two pairs of plates, which is the usual number in these small machines. Now, take two lengths of wire, say 100 yards each, which must be thoroughly covered with cotton or silk. Wind one of the lengths round a bobbin, and let the two ends project a few inches. Call this the primary coil. Cover this coil with paper. Now, take the other length of wire and wind it round the bobbin on the top of the paper, taking care that this upper coil does not touch the primary coil. Let a yard from each end project, and to which join two metallic handles. Call this the secondary coil.

It will be evident from this arrangement that the secondary coil can have no communication whatever with the primary coil, and persons unacquainted with Galvanism will scarcely believe that this secondary coil can produce shocks unless the two ends of the wire be joined to the plates. Shocks, however, can be produced ; and, in order to prove it, proceed as follows :—Let a person hold the two metallic handles which are united to the secondary coil in his hands, whilst another person joins one end of the primary coil to the zinc end of the battery, and keeps touching the silver end of the battery with the other end of the same coil. Every time contact is broken a shock will be felt from this secondary coil. The question may now be asked, “As the secondary coil has no communication whatever with either the primary coil or the battery, how can it be possible to receive shocks from it ?” The answer is, that every time the primary wire is connected and disconnected with the plates, an electric current flows around it, and induces a current in the upper or secondary coil, and which is the current felt by the party holding the handles.

Thus it will be evident to every one that a patient under the influence of an apparatus constructed on the above principle cannot possibly receive the current produced by the plates, but simply the induced or disturbed electricity of the secondary coil. It will also be evident that, whether one pair of plates or one hundred pair be used, no electricity from the plates can possibly pass through the body of the patient.

Well, then, the above is precisely the principle on which the cheap machines are constructed ; and, as the induced current from the secondary coil is useless as a remedial agent, so are also the small machines useless.

For thirty years have I advocated the necessity and duty of medical men using no machinces but those which will allow the battery or quantity current to pass through the body of the patient ; experience having convinced me, during my very extensive practice, that, unless that current is allowed to circulate through the patient's body, no apparatus, whether called galvanic, electro-magnetic, or by any other name, can be of the least service.

My apparatus is constructed on an entirely different principle, as the quantity current is made to circulate through the body of the patient during the whole time of the operation ; and hence the reason why my machines succeed in making cures in the most helpless cases, after other machines and all medicines have been tried in vain. It is not only that my machines allow the quantity current to be generated and used, that they differ from the cheap machines, but mine consist of more plates, which is essentially necessary to produce great cures. It has also such a beautifully constructed regulating apparatus, that the power can be administered to the greatest nicety ; can be made weak enough to galvanise the eye or ear without the least danger, or even uncomforableness ; whilst the power can be increased sufficiently strong to put a paralysed limb into violent action. The power is not increased by leaps from a weak power to a strong one, but slowly, gradually, and safely.

Many invalids apply to me, who have been operated on by practitioners who use the cheap machines, who, on seeing my apparatus, exclaim, "they are sure they shall not be able to bear the power, as they could not bear the power of the small ones." When, however, they are under the influence of mine, they are agreeably surprised to find that the shocks, or, more properly, vibrations, from my machines, are, instead of being painful, pleasurable, and produce a soothing, calming effect, frequently sending the patient to sleep. They cannot understand this, but I can ; the *quantity* current which they get from my apparatus being the soothing current, whilst the secondary *induced* current which they get from the cheap machines is the irritating current.

If invalids would well consider the contents of this letter, they would not throw away their time and money by resorting to practitioners who use these small trashy machines. As for the American machines, which consist of a wheel and a magnet, I expect the invalid public have long since had enough of them.

I will conclude by saying, that if invalids try Galvanism at all, they should try it with a perfect apparatus ; one which will allow the quantity current as well as the vibrations to circulate through the body, and which can be perfectly regulated.

Such an apparatus can be procured direct from me, or patients can be galvanised at my residence.

WILLIAM H. HALSE.

LETTER II.

My letter, which appeared in the "Christian World" of Jan. 19, appears to have attracted a great deal of attention, if I may judge by the numerous letters I have received respecting it.

Many write me that they can now understand why my machines are so effectual in the cure of diseases, whilst the cheap machines are

valueless. One gentleman, to whom I have lately sent an apparatus, says, "If I had not tried your machine, I never could have believed there was such a difference in galvanic apparatus, for, although the sensation is something similar to the one my medical man has been using on me (and which of itself would lead many to believe that all galvanic machines are alike), I know that the soothing effects produced by your machine were never experienced by me from my doctor's, but just the contrary, as I always felt irritable and fidgety after the application of the latter."

Another party, a lady, writes me as follows:—"I hope to be in London shortly, when I will call to consult you on my complaint, which my own medical man calls neuralgia, and which a London doctor said was rheumatism. However, whatever it is, no one seems to do me any good. The pains are confined to my head, neck, and arms. I have tried galvanism without the least benefit; but I much doubt if it has been properly applied, as sometimes the man's apparatus would work, and another time it would not; and then, in the most unexpected manner, it would work with the greatest violence, nearly tearing my head off. Since I read your letter in the 'Christian World,' I have discontinued the Galvanism, as I now see it was one of those little valueless machines which you describe. I think they should be called torturing galvanic machines; for I am sure it put me to torture enough, particularly after it got a fit of stopping five or ten minutes, as was frequently the case, and then going on of its own accord without any one touching it. It really appeared as if it had a will of its own, to go or stop just when it pleased. The most annoying part of it was, however, that generally after one of these stoppages it would work as if it was mad, apparently to make up for lost time. At first it punished me dreadfully, but of late I watched it, and when it stopped I insisted on having the wires taken away until it had had its fit over."

The above is a fair sample of the letters I have received. When one considers what wretched machines are used, and the bungling way in which they are applied to invalids, we need not wonder at the great dislike many parties have to undergo the galvanic operation. In her letter this lady informs me that her digestive powers are so weak that it is with great difficulty she can retain anything on her stomach, the nausea commencing directly after eating. Now, as such was the case, what business had this operator to apply the wires to the lady's head? The cause of her pains was indigestion, and the pain will continue until the stomach regains its power. This man operated on the head, instead of the spine and stomach; he mistook effect for causes. The lady may consider herself fortunate if her pains were not increased by his so-called galvanic operations. As to the spasmodic fits of the machine which she describes, I can believe every word she says, as I have frequently heard similar accounts.

There are some practitioners who make a boast of the great strength of their machines, foolishly imagining that the stronger the machine, the quicker the cure. Never was an idea more fallacious. Nature acts mildly; any galvaniser, therefore, who does not follow nature, by taking her for his guide, will do more harm than good.

About twenty years ago I had a call from one of the greatest physicians of that day—the late Sir Charles Clarke, Bart. He told me he had heard that I applied Galvanism in a very mild form, and that, before he introduced a very distinguished person to me, he wished to ascertain for him-

self whether such was the case. I explained to him my system of applying Galvanism ; showed him wherein my machines differed from all others ; pointed out to him the difference between the quantity-current and the shock-current ; demonstrated to him that my machines had both the quantity and shock-currents, and that the small machines had only the shock-current ; convinced him that the quantity-current was the true remedial current ; and finished by telling him that my invariable plan was to administer the Galvanism very gently ; in short, to commence with such a very weak power that the patient can scarcely feel anything, and often doubts if he is under the galvanic operation at all ; and after that, to increase the power slowly until the patient feels it very distinctly but not in the least uncomfortably so. Sir Charles appeared perfectly satisfied, expressed himself as much pleased with my apparatus, and entirely concurred with me in my method of applying Galvanism. Praise from such a man I felt proud of. He then left. The next day he again came, accompanied by his patient, the late Bishop of London. After this, I had many patients recommended to me by Sir Charles.

W. H. HALSE.

LETTER III.

GALVANISM.—How does Galvanism act in the Cure of Diseases ? This is a question that is daily put to me, and the following is my reply to it :—Galvanism first acts by arousing the nerves or organs from their torpid state, and then supplies those parts with nervous energy, until they have acquired such a healthy state as no longer to require this extra supply. I will explain myself still further. In cases of asthma and indigestion, I find the nerves at the pit of the stomach or at the top of the spine are in such a torpid state that the patient can bear a great power without feeling the least uncomfortable. In the course of a few days, however, these nerves get aroused, and the patient cannot bear half the power. The nerves now conduct the galvanic fluid to those parts which are deficient of it, an extra secretion of gastric juice takes place, the accumulation of phlegm is prevented, and thus both the digestion and breathing are improved. By-and-bye the nerves get into a still more active state, and the body now generates a sufficient supply of nervous influence for all its functions. This is how Galvanism acts in cases of indigestion and asthma. It acts differently, however, in some cases of sciatica and rheumatism, particularly in chronic cases ; here it acts by removing the obstructions which the nervous fluid meets with in its passage along the nerves ; for it must be remembered that the nervous fluid travels quicker than even light, and it can be easily imagined that wherever there is an obstruction to its passage, in that spot there must be a pain. In paralysis, how does it act ? Just the same as it does in cases of indigestion, or a paralysed stomach ; for such it is. It first arouses the nerves into action, and then supplies them with nervous energy. Take a bar of iron, bend it into the shape of a horseshoe, coil some covered copper wire round it ; try its magnetic power ; it has none ; it wants galvanic or nervous energy. Now apply the ends of the wire to a galvanic battery, again try its magnetic power, and, lo ! it will sustain a great weight. The ungalvanised iron is the paralysed limb, the powerless limb ; the galvanised iron the healthy limb, the powerful limb. The great beauty of Galvanism is, that in nineteen cases out of twenty it shows its beneficial effects before the patient has been with me a fortnight, and in ordinary cases I find three or four weeks' Galvanism quite sufficient. How different this from all other systems My recent

cures of obstinate cases of indigestion have been so astonishing as to astonish myself ; and I contend that no man or woman who suffers from this distressing malady should neglect a moment to try the remedial powers of Galvanism. Indigestion is indeed a distressing malady ; it is the cause of tic-douloureux, sciatica, most nervous complaints, neuralgia, headaches, dimness of sight, defective hearing, in short, of almost every complaint. I have had patients with the sensation of a hundred weight on the top of the head ; others as if their brains were continually stirred up with a spoon ; others, again, with toads, serpents, and all sorts of noisome reptiles continually before their eyes ; and others with a continual discharge of artillery inside their heads ; with an endless variety of the oddest sensations imaginable, and which it would be almost impossible for a person who has been in a state of continual health to have any idea of. Now, in all these cases I have found that the cause was a derangement of the digestive organs, and in proportion as the organs were restored to health so would all those odd fancies vanish.

To all persons suffering from indigestion, costiveness, paralysis, liver complaints, loss of sleep, rheumatism, neuralgia, or a deficiency of vitality in any part, my advice is to resort to Galvanism, and they will be astonished at the result. Electricity is the life of all things ; therefore a good Galvanic apparatus, capable of generating this vital fluid in abundance, should be kept in the house of every man or woman who can afford to purchase one.

WILLIAM H. HALSE.

LETTER IV.

GALVANISM A POWERFUL REMEDY IN CASES OF INDIGESTION.—When we lose power in a limb we know that the nerve which leads from the spine to the limb has ceased to perform its functions ; the nerve is paralysed, the muscles to which it leads are paralysed, and, as a necessary consequence, the limb which possesses those muscles is paralysed also. Arouse the nerve from its morbid state, so that it may transmit nervous influence to the muscle, and the nerve is no longer paralysed. It will sound very strange to say that in cases of indigestion the stomach is paralysed, but such is, nevertheless, the fact. It is the nervous fluid which gives strength to the muscles of the stomach ; the secretion of gastric juice depends entirely on the supply of this fluid to the stomach. Cut off the supply of this fluid, by dividing the nerves from limb or stomach, and the strength of the limb is gone—the power of digestion has ceased. This is no theory ; it is founded on fact ; for that eminent physiologist, Dr Wilson Philip, made experiments on animals which left no doubt on the subject. The nerves which supply the stomach with nervous influence arise from the top of the spine : they are called the eighth pair ; and if they are divided so as to prevent the passage of the nervous fluid, it is found that digestion ceases on the instant. Now the doctor had long entertained the opinion that the galvanic fluid and the nervous fluid were identical ; and he concluded that, if he could continue the process of digestion by sending a current of Galvanism through the divided nerves, there could be no longer any doubt that Galvanism was capable of performing the same functions as the nervous fluid itself when acting on the living body. The experiment was made and the result was that digestion went on fully as well in the stomach of a dog (the eighth pair of nerves being divided as above), by means of a supply of galvanic fluid to the stomach, as if the nerves had been left in a

perfect state. For the particulars of this experiment, I refer my readers to Dr Wilson Philip's work, entitled "An Inquiry into the Laws of the Vital Functions." Invalids will now understand why Galvanism is such a powerful remedy in cases of indigestion. It acts in two ways: it first arouses the dormant nerves into action, and then supplies those nerves with that of which they are deficient, viz., the nervous fluid. I can conscientiously state that in this complaint I succeed nineteen times out of twenty, and even after every other remedy has been tried in vain. On some patients the effects of Galvanism in this complaint are really astonishing; for, after two or three operations the oppression and uneasiness after eating have vanished, acrid eructations no longer exist, appetite returns, refreshing sleep is welcomed, the depression of spirits has ceased, and the sallowness of the complexion is succeeded by the roseate tinge of health. That indigestion is now quite a fashionable complaint is well known; but were the great power of Galvanism in this complaint equally well known, there would not be a gentleman's house in the whole kingdom without an efficient galvanic apparatus. In my pamphlet I state that, in old-standing cases of paralysis, I as frequently fail as succeed. This is a fact; still I contend that Galvanism should be resorted to in the most dreadful cases of paralysis, for if it does not cure the patient of this complaint, it will wonderfully improve the general health. Many there are to whom I have supplied my galvanic apparatus who have informed me that, although not much benefit could be noticed in their long-standing paralytic complaint, yet it was astonishing how the general health had improved; how they were now enabled to do without medicine; how very much better they slept; how the nervousness had left them, &c. The fact is, Galvanism increased the digestive powers, and hence the reason of the improved state of health. The most unscientific will not have the least trouble in using my apparatus.

WM. H. HALSE.

LETTER V.

GALVANISM.—In my last letter I think I proved very clearly that the powers of the digestive organs depended principally on the supply of nervous influence to them, and also that the galvanic apparatus is capable of supplying that influence to those nerves which are deficient of it. I will now enter still further upon the subject, and will endeavour to prove that most of the diseases with which we are afflicted arise primarily from a diseased state of the digestive organs. When the food is received into the stomach, it is there submitted to the action of the gastric juice, the secretion of which commences on the instant the food comes in contact with its coats; this juice converts the food into chyme, which is expelled by the contractile power of the stomach into the duodenum, where it meets with the bile and the pancreatic juice, by the action of which it is converted into a white fluid, called "chyle," and a thick yellow residue. The chyle is now taken up by the absorbent vessels, and is mixed with the general current of venous blood, which, after passing through the lungs, both chyle and venous blood are converted into red, arterial, nutritive blood, and which is now distributed by the heart through the arteries to supply strength and nourishment to every part of the body. This is the process of digestion described in a few words; that is, it is the process which goes on in a healthy stomach, but it is very different in an unhealthy one. In the healthy

state there is just the quantity of gastric juice secreted to prepare blood for the wants of the system. It is not so in the diseased stomach. Food is swallowed ; a small secretion of gastric juice takes place ; a proportionate quantity of food is digested, and the remainder undergoes a state of fermentation. Gases are formed ; flatulency is the consequence ; acids are generated, and what is termed "heartburn" is the consequence. The food in a state of fermentation is either vomited, or escapes into the intestines, and which is the cause of the irritative excitement, the colicky pains and bowel complaints unfortunately too well known to need further description. Thus, then, it will be evident that there will not be that supply of new blood necessary to give strength to the various parts of the body ; for it is the blood that forms the bone ; it is the blood that repairs the waste of muscle, nerve, skin, and vessels. This waste is continually going on ; it never ceases ; and unless the whole waste can be repaired disease must follow. There is a common saying in my native county (Devonshire) "That the worst spoke in the wheel creaks first," and, depend upon it, that whether that "spoke" be the liver, lungs, or any other part, that will be the first attacked. Often do I hear the sufferer from indigestion, on his first visit, say to me, "Oh, sir, if you knew how wretched I feel, you would pity me. I have no energy, no resolution ; all my affairs are neglected, my mind seems incapable of the least exertion, my strength has vanished, both from mind and body." How can it be otherwise ? The waste is continually going on, and if it be not replaced, weakness must be the result. You may as well expect to get power in a steam engine without fire, as to get power in the brain and muscles without a healthy supply of new blood. The blood circulates in every part from the brain to the toes ; let it be impeded in its circulation, or vitiated in quality, and disease is the inevitable result. That Galvanism will restore the digestive powers to their healthy state, I have proofs of daily ; and I can conscientiously state that I succeed nineteen times out of twenty.

WM. H. HALSE,

Professor of Medical Galvanism, London.

LETTER VI.

HALSE'S PORTABLE GALVANIC APPARATUS.—To the Medical Profession and Invalids.—Both Medical men and patients are continually asking me to point out to them the difference between my machines and those small ones sold for three or four guineas each. The difference is this : the small ones have but one pair of plates, and have but three or four different powers, whilst mine have a thousand distinct powers. You perhaps ask, What is the use of all this ? I will tell you. As medical men, perhaps, I need not inform you that the intensity of the shock is no proof of a quantity of fluid, and that by a peculiar arrangement of the coil, it is possible to give just as strong a shock with one pair of plates as you can with five hundred pairs without the coil. You may easily satisfy yourself that the quantity of fluid which travels through the body of the patient with the use of one pair of plates and the coil is next to nothing, although the intensity of the shock may be tremendous. My experience has taught me that without QUANTITY of fluid be made to travel through the body as well as intensity, Galvanism does no good. I say "my experience has taught me," and I also say that I believe my experience to be greater than all the medical galvanists in London put

together, and therefore not to be despised. In the galvanic apparatus there are two sorts of intensity, viz., the intensity of the shock and the intensity of the direct current without the shock. A single pair of plates and a coil will easily produce the former, but the latter cannot be produced without a larger number of plates. It is this latter current which is so powerful as a remedial agent, for it carries quantity of fluid with it. I repeat that this latter current is the remedial current, because it consists of both intensity and quantity. A slight shock is, however, also necessary in combination with the direct current. In my apparatus, this direct current circulates through the body *between* the shocks. There are many ways of proving this, and which are pointed out in my instructions. Now we will go to the regulating power. These little machines have three or four distinct powers; mine have a thousand distinct powers. The shocks from those little machines are fully as powerful as from mine, but the weakest power of the two is considerably less in mine; so trifling, indeed, is the weakest power in my apparatus that an infant may be galvanised by it without feeling the least inconvenience; and for such delicate organs as the eye and the ear such a weak power is indispensable. We will, however, suppose that the weakest and strongest powers are the same in both instruments: a lady is under the galvanic operation by one of the small instruments; she feels desirous of having the power increased a little; the next power is applied, she screeches, it is too strong, and there is no means of getting the power between the two. Now substitute my apparatus for the small one; the patient desires an increase of power; it is done, and she feels not the slightest inconvenience from it, simply because I have a thousand gradations from my weakest to my strongest power, and those little machines have but three or four gradations. Those persons who have been in the habit of using those small machines will now easily comprehend why my apparatus is considered so superior to all others. Surely no one of common sense, who feels desirous of testing the remedial powers of Galvanism, will, for the sake of a few guineas, throw his money away by purchasing an imperfect instead of a perfect apparatus. *He may as well not try Galvanism at all as try it with an inefficient apparatus.* These latter remarks I address particularly to invalids; but how much stronger do they apply to medical men who are applying Galvanism! They find it fail of producing those wonderful effects which I have found it produce. And why is it? Simply because they are using an imperfect apparatus.

WM. H. HALSE.

LETTER VII.

DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER THE CAUSE OF VARIOUS MALADIES.—That many stubborn complaints arise entirely from the derangement of the stomach and liver, is a fact generally acknowledged, and yet we frequently find medical galvanists and other practitioners neglecting these organs, to apply their remedies to the parts locally affected. Surely, if an invalid who is afflicted with sciatica, tic-douloureux, headache, &c., finds his pains decreased when the stomach and liver are in tolerably good order, and considerably worse when they are much deranged, the practitioner, on being informed of these facts, would, if he used common sense do all in his power to get these important organs into a healthy state; but in the generality of cases they are quite neglected. Some time since a medical man came to me with a patient of his, who was suffering from tic-douloureux. He wished

me to apply the Galvanism to the painful parts of the face; but on my asking the lady a few questions, I found the cause of her pains was indigestion, and I therefore refused to galvanise her face. He felt annoyed at my refusal, and left without having his patient galvanised. A few days after this, the lady called on me alone, and informed me that her medical man had procured a small apparatus, with which he had several times galvanised her face; that the pains were considerably increased, and as she had more faith in my method of applying Galvanism, she had determined to place herself entirely under my care. I told her I was not at all surprised at her statement, that I well knew what the effect of galvanising her face would have been, and that, had her medical man but considered for a moment that indigestion was the cause, and the pains the effect, he would not have meddled with the face at all. My method was different, as I confined the galvanic operation to the spine and stomach, and administered the power so gently as not to cause the least uneasiness. In a fortnight she was free from pain; she remained under my care, however, a month, by which time she was perfectly restored to health.

Have any of my readers ever been subject to ulcers in the legs or other parts? If so, they must have noticed what a healthy appearance the ulcers have, when the liver and stomach have been in tolerable good condition for a few days, and just the contrary when they have been more deranged than usual. I have frequently seen healthy granulations appear in old putrid ulcers of a dozen years' standing, within a fortnight of my application of the Galvanism solely to the stomach and liver, and eventually have seen them perfectly healed; and this after all kinds of medical treatment had been resorted to. In one case, that of a gentleman with an ulcer in his throat, which had defied all the usual medical treatment, the ulcer commenced to heal from the first operation. Did I apply the Galvanism to the ulcer? No, the patient's liver was in a torpid state, and to that organ I confined the operations. An old patient, who introduced this gentleman to me, informed me that he had been a most talented singer, and possessed a sweet tenor voice, but that, since the ulcer had been in his throat, he could scarcely sing a note. Wishing to have some test to ascertain if any improvement took place, I asked him to let me hear what he could do in the way of singing; but two or three notes were all he could manage. The next day after the operation, he again tried, and found, to his great surprise, that he could get through an easy song. He, of course, was highly pleased, and I, being passionately fond of music, was no less so. The following day he managed a song of greater compass, accompanying himself on my piano. In a fortnight the ulcer had perfectly healed.

Had the liver remained in the same torpid state it was in when this patient first applied to me, he might have continued the lotions and catstic, which his medical man had been treating the ulcer with, to this day without the least benefit. Galvanism aroused his liver, and the ulcer healed.

I have had numerous patients with ulcers in the legs, arms, neck, and various other parts, which have commenced healing as soon as the liver began to perform its functions in a healthy manner.

The liver is the great purifying organ, and if it is deranged in its action, the blood remains in an impure state. Galvanism enables it to perform its functions in a healthy manner, and then causes the life-current to flow to all parts of the system.

There are a few cases where the liver and stomach are in tolerably good condition, and yet ulcers exist in the legs, &c. In such cases, the circulation in the limb, or near the ulcer, is always defective, and Galvanism, by restoring it, causes the ulcers to heal. If, however, in a case of ulcer in the leg, the circulation is ever so perfect, yet, if the liver is in a deranged state, *the ulcer will not heal*; lotions and ointments may cause a crust to form, but it will quickly be thrown off, and the ulcer will be as bad as ever.

Invalids with ulcers of some years duration should procure a good galvanic apparatus, as patience and perseverance are required in such old-standing cases. Invalids who may order the apparatus direct from me will be supplied with every necessary information how to apply the Galvanism to themselves at their own residences.

Many parties who suffer from a deranged stomach and liver find that their hair becomes very weak and loses its gloss. I am very successful in such cases, but I do not galvanise the hair nor the head, but simply the stomach and liver. As soon as those organs perform their functions in a healthy manner, the hair gains strength and the gloss reappears. I have had many ladies under my care who were compelled to use very coarse combs in combing their hair, and even then large quantities would come out; as soon, however, as the general health was restored, the roots have become quite firm. For eruptions on the head Galvanism is also a great remedy.

Parties whose parents have been paralysed, or those who have any threatenings of paralysis, should always have a good galvanic apparatus in their houses. My apparatus has saved hundreds of persons from being paralysed, and, when applied soon after the attack, has frequently restored the patients to health in a few days.

W. H. HALSE.

GALVANISM, A GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

Does Galvanism produce a youthful appearance? Yes, and many a time have patients made the remark to me, that such is positively a fact. I have had many proofs of it lately. I attribute such effect entirely to the fact that **GALVANISM IS A WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, AND A GREAT RESTORATIVE OF VITAL ENERGY.** It is thus that a youthful appearance is produced. When I speak of Galvanism, I mean the galvanic *fluid* generated by a good galvanic apparatus, and not *shocks* produced by means of these small torture-inflicting machines which are now so common.

SLEEPLESSNESS AND CHLORAL.

Deaths from overdoses of chloral are now, unfortunately, very common. Did invalids know the value of Galvanism in procuring **SOUND REFRESHING SLEEP**, they would at once resort to it, and throw aside all dangerous narcotics. Every bad sleeper should keep a good galvanic apparatus in his house, one that is so constructed as to allow the *quantity* current to flow through the body of the patient, as well as the *induced* current, as any machine, without the *quantity* current, is quite useless for such a

purpose. It is this current in "Halse's Galvanic Apparatus" which has such a soothing effect. Patients frequently remark to me how refreshing their sleep has been since they commenced Galvanism. I am certain I have been the means of causing hundreds to leave off taking chloral and other narcotics. Many of these cases were very bad ones, one of which I will relate:—About a year ago, a lady came to me for an apparatus to apply at home for sleeplessness. She was continually taking chloral, as she could get no sleep without it. Her husband was in great trouble about her, as she had lately to increase the doses so much that he feared she would poison herself. She had a peculiar, dreamy, stupefied look about her the whole day, a look well known to those whose friends make use of chloral. After much persuasion he prevailed on her to try Galvanism. I gave her instructions how to apply the Galvanism to herself, and strongly advised her to leave off the chloral. She did so, and now has no occasion to resort to it. The small low-priced machines, now so common, are quite useless for the purpose of producing sleep. Bad sleepers should read page 4 of this pamphlet, and procure a good galvanic apparatus at once.

EXTRACT FROM THE LATE DR. HARTHILL'S CIRCULAR.

The late DR. HARTHILL, Master of Surgery of the University of Glasgow, had an extensive practice as a medical galvanist.

In the year 1848 he placed himself under my care for galvanic treatment, all medicines and so-called Galvanism, applied by means of the small galvanic machines, having failed to be of the least service to him. His digestive organs were in such a state that food scarcely afforded his system any nourishment, so that the vitality of his whole body was considerably below par.

His faith in Galvanism, or in anything else, was but small; but, having met with an old patient of mine who had been similarly afflicted, he decided on trying Galvanism by means of Halse's Galvanic Apparatus.

The result was it cured him, as it had previously cured his friend. Dr. Harthill and his friends were so astonished at his unexpected recovery, that he was induced to practice Galvanism in Scotland. He published some pamphlets giving the particulars of some most extraordinary cures by Halse's Galvanic Apparatus, and also a circular of cures of Paralysis, Indigestion, Nervousness, Sciatica, Rheumatism, &c.

Dr. Harthill, was a frequent contributor to the London Medical Journals, and in one of his contributions to the "Lancet" he says, when writing of the remedial effects of Galvanism,—"I find Halse's Galvanic Apparatus suitable to the most timid and nervous patient, and vastly superior to those in common use."

EXTRACTS FROM DR. HARTHILL'S CIRCULAR.

"It is not sufficiently known that by means of Halse's Galvanic Apparatus such a powerful agent as Galvanism can be applied for medical purposes so safely, and free from any shock or pain, that it is felt by the patients to be very agreeable and soothing. Yet such is the case; and more than that, large currents of galvanic fluid can be made to circulate through the body of the most delicate lady and weakly child without causing the least unpleasant sensation, and with the effect of imparting new strength and energy to the constitution. This apparatus often succeeds after the common small machines have failed.

"In submitting to the notice of invalids a few of his testimonials, Dr. Harthill requests that it may be borne in mind that he is the only legally qualified medical practitioner in Scotland who has studied medical galvanism as a profession, under Mr. Halse, of Kensington, London, and devoted his attention exclusively to it; also that he was the first to introduce Halse's Galvanic Apparatus into Scotland, which he did at Edinburgh

in the year 1849. His success since that date is proved, not only by the testimony of parties cured, but by the circumstance of medical men themselves becoming patients under him, and physicians of the highest eminence recommending patients to him."

RHEUMATISM AND SCIATICA.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

"Some medical men still affirm that it is useless to apply Galvanism while the pain is in active operation in Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Lumbago. This opinion is correct in regard to the common small machines in possession of most medical men, and used in the hospitals. In no ailment is the great merit of Mr. Halse's improvement upon the galvanic apparatus more clearly apparent than in acute Rheumatism and Lumbago, it relieves the pain in a few minutes, and, after being employed for half an hour, the patient often walks away without pain, and feels quite better for an hour after the first application. The relief continues for a longer and longer period after every application, and the attacks become less and less severe till they gradually wear away, and do not manifest any tendency to return after the Galvanism is finally discontinued. Gouty swellings in the joints of the fingers and toes generally disappear in a few days; but if the swellings are hard like stone, no cure of them can be effected."

HOW GALVANISM CURES DISEASE.

"Galvanism cures disease by imparting to the nerves their natural stimulus. How can it do this? may be asked. The answer is simply this:—The nerves of the human body, as well as all animal bodies, contain electricity in constant circulation from the brain and spinal cord throughout the entire nervous system. The careful and frequently repeated experiments of Dr. Wilson Philip and others upon animals have clearly proved, to the complete satisfaction of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in Britain, that nervous force and electricity are identical. (See Wilson Philip's book on the 'Vital Functions'; H. Renshaw, publisher, London.) So thoroughly satisfactory are the results of the experiments alluded to, that one of the most learned professors in the University of Glasgow has recently, in a public lecture, described the Nervous System as a system of VITAL TELEGRAPHY permeated by electrical currents similar to those produced by the galvanic apparatus.

"THE DISEASES CURABLE BY HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS are as follows:—Rheumatism, Sciatica Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Headache, Debility, Paralysis, Nervousness, Spinal Complaints, certain cases of Deafness and Dimness of Sight, and various Nervous Disorders."

TESTIMONY OF EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

"DR. T. J. GRAHAM, of London, in his valuable work, 'Modern Domestic Medicine,' strongly recommends the employment of Galvanism in various diseases. At page 265 he praises its good effects in Asthma; and also in Rheumatism, at page 603."

"DR. GOLDING BIRD, of London, considered Galvanism so important a medical remedy that he delivered a course of lectures upon the subject, by request, and in the presence of the leading medical men in the Metropolis. In Guy's Hospital, DR. BIRD frequently used Galvanism in Paralysis, Tic-Douloureux, Chorea, and various nervous Disorders. Several successful cases are related in his published lectures."

"DR. CARSTAIRS, of Buxton, writes that—'In loss of nervous and muscular power, consequent on acute attacks of Rheumatism or Gout, it exerts a very powerful effect, and restores the use of the part affected more speedily than any means I am acquainted with. In various neuralgic affections I have proved its efficacy. A torpid state of the liver and stomach have often yielded to Galvanism when all other means have failed.'

"The late celebrated DR. THATCHER, of Edinburgh, gave DR. HARTHILL the following certificate:—

'Edinburgh, May 8, 1852.—I have much satisfaction in stating that I was under DR. HARTHILL's care for some weeks, with considerable advantage in diminishing many very unpleasant symptoms of oppression at the chest, and general weakness. His skill, attention, and kindness were extreme; and the galvanic treatment as applied by him (by Halse's Galvanic Apparatus), is most safe and beneficial; and in a greater variety of cases than is usually supposed—whether of mal-organisation or function of different organs—it strengthens the nervous and circulating systems; and in Palsy, Weakness of the Spine, and Nervous Complaints, often performs miracles.'

"JOHN THATCHER, M.D.,
"Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians &c."

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.

The following are the names of a few of the leading medical men in Scotland who have patronised DR. HARTHILL'S new mode of galvanic treatment, by recommending patients to him.

EDINBURGH.—Professor Henderson, the late Dr. Duncan, and Dr. Newbigging, of Heriot Row; also the late Doctor French, C.B., Inspector-General of Hospitals.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.—Professors Allen Thomson, Pagan, Cowan, M'Farlane, Easton, and Buchanan.

IN THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND.—Professor Rainy, of Aberdeen University; Dr. Ross of Elgin; Dr. Manson, of Banff.

WHY GALVANISM OFTEN FAILS TO CURE DISEASE.

"Medical men as well as invalids, have often complained that Galvanism failed to produce benefit in cases similar to those which had been cured by it. The reason why Galvanism often fails to benefit patients is not unfrequently owing to want of perseverance. Many severe cases, cured by its means, showed no symptom of benefit till after it had been daily applied for half-an-hour at a time for fully three weeks. Now, in all cases, if the Galvanism is not regularly applied, no benefit need be expected. But the most common cause of failure arises from the use of machines that are unsuited for medical purposes, seeing that different forms of electricity are evolved from the many different kinds of apparatuses in common use; and some of these forms of electricity are wholly useless for the cure of disease. For instance, one instrument maker constructs his galvanic machine with copper and zinc plates; another uses silver and zinc; a third has no plates at all in his machine; a fourth boasts that his machine contains neither binding screws nor conducting wires; a fifth uses neither plates nor wires; a sixth makes up a machine nearly all wires together, being without plates and without acid: while a seventh asserts that his machine is self-acting, needs no acid, and contains neither plates, screws, nor wires! Can any one, therefore, be surprised when some of these machines are found to be of no use for medical purposes? Considering the essential difference in their construction, the wonder would rather be at the possibility of the machines being all intended to be used for medical purposes. Indeed, no fewer than FOUR different kinds of electricity are produced by the various machines in use. Hence some makers call them galvano-electric, some electro-magnetic, and other names designating the kind of electricity supplied."

ONE MISTAKE LEADING TO ANOTHER.

"The erroneous supposition that any one galvanic or electric machine is as good as another has fostered the corresponding error that any person may use a machine for medical purposes; consequently, Galvanism has frequently been brought into disrepute through the blunder committed, either by invalids themselves, or by incompetent persons applying it. Scarcely a week passes but DR. HARTHILL is consulted by persons who had been using Galvanism, sometimes for months, without any benefit, and who, in the course of a few days, under his treatment from Halse's apparatus were so much benefited that their ailments soon ceased to trouble them."

REMARKS ON INDIGESTION.

"The function of the stomach is to digest the food. When the stomach is unable to digest the food, a variety of unpleasant feelings arise at the pit of the stomach; in the head and throughout the system, a general feeling of unhappiness and prostration is experienced. As a weak state of the stomach is always accompanied with difficult digestion, therefore, the weaker the stomach comes the less able is it to digest the food. The crude badly digested matters often ferment and disengage quantities of gas; this is the cause of the flatulence and distention so much complained of by many. These crude matters become heated in the process of fermentation, and cause the disagreeable gnawing sensation called heartburn, amounting in some cases to actual pain. The excessive irritation thus set up in the stomach is propagated by the nerves to the brain, which often becomes subject to oppression, affecting the sight and hearing, also causing partial loss of memory, depression of spirits, severe headache, nervousness, general debility and incapacity.

"Sometimes the accumulation of badly digested food turns acid, and seeks vent by the mouth, to the great relief of the sufferer.

"The liver is sometimes disordered by the mere irritation of the contents of the stomach; too much or too little bile may be secreted, according to the constitution and state of the patient. The remaining portions of the badly-digested food at last find their

way into the intestines, which in turn become disordered, the bowels in some cases being constipated, in others loose and irregular."

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

"A complete hypochondriac, a gloomy creature, a lazy good-for-nothing person'; such are a few of the names by which the unfortunate sufferer from indigestion is called by people who never suffer themselves. The uncured individual, after having patiently taken all the drugs and followed all the rules prescribed as to diet, exercise, &c., very naturally asks if there is really no remedy for indigestion. He is sometimes coolly told that everything has been done that could be done; and sufferers from stomach complaints usually have 'long life and ill-health.' The poor sufferer sometimes asks: 'Might I try the water cure?' 'No, no,' is the common reply. 'Would Galvanism be of any use?' 'It might kill you,' was the answer of a doctor to a lady who asked the question; but, notwithstanding the forbidding answer, the lady tried the Galvanism applied by Dr. Harthill, and was cured thereby!"

ADVANTAGES OF HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS.

"The common small machines supply Galvanism from one pair of plates, with a strong and disagreeable sensation, without any perceptible heat. As the heat-producing property of Galvanism requires a number of pairs of plates, Halse's apparatus gives the Galvanism with a mild, pleasing sensation, imparting a genial warmth to the entire system, whilst, by concentrating the current, the coldest paralytic limb may be rendered warm and comfortable."

WHY HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS SUCCEEDS AFTER OTHER MACHINES FAIL.

"Dr. Harthill says:—'The reason of the success of Halse's apparatus, after other galvanic machines have failed, is thus clearly apparent; not only does Halse's machine supply a large amount of heat, but it supplies a large quantity of galvanic fluid, whilst at the same time the shock is reduced to a minimum. The common small machines with one pair of plates are radically defective in three particulars:—(1) The amount of heat produced is too trifling to be appreciated by the patient; (2) The quantity of galvanic fluid is far too small to be of any use except in some very slight ailments; (3) The shock is so severe as to forbid its application in many ailments which are daily being cured by Halse's apparatus, such as giddiness in the head, cerebral disorders, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, nervous excitement, and various inflammatory complaints. In answer to these statements, it may be asked, How can the quantity of galvanic fluid be too small, while the shock is too great, from the small machines? This question seems a plausible one, but the answer is quite simple. The galvanic fluid produced by the silver and zinc plates is one agent, and the shock produced by the intervention of the coil is another. Twenty-eight pairs of plates, without a coil of copper wire or electro-magnetic multiplier, give no shock at all—the sensation is less by more than one-half that produced by a single pair of plates with the coil. The shock current, therefore, is produced by the coil—the common coil is defective in allowing too strong a magnetic or shock current to pass into the body of the patient. Mr Halse's coil, or regulator, is constructed upon a new principle by which the shock current is counteracted and modified to such a mild degree that the patient may be galvanised without being conscious of it."

INDIGESTION AND NERVOUSNESS.

Dr Harthill, in alluding to Indigestion and Nervousness, says: "In no ailment is the advantage of *Mr Halse's Galvanic Apparatus* more apparent than in Dyspepsia or Indigestion; and its great value for medical purposes, and superiority to all other galvanic machines, could not be better proved than in cases of this distressing ailment. The members of the medical profession, as a rule, seldom think of recommending Galvanism for indigestion, although they advise its use in paralysis and a few other complaints; they know that the action of the common small machines with which they are acquainted is exciting, and if applied to the stomach, most disagreeable effects would follow. But, unfortunately, they are too often ignorant of the great improvement which Mr. Halse effected upon the galvanic apparatus whereby the shock is counteracted, and when applied to the region of the stomach, the sensation, instead of being exciting, is so soothing, that it relieves an excited nervous patient in a few minutes, and so agreeable that a person may read a book, write a letter, or even sleep during the operation."

Dr. Harthill has also in the Circular a list of Extraordinary Cures which were effected by means of *Halse's Galvanic Apparatus*.

ADDITION TO MR. W. H. HALSE'S PAMPHLET
ON
MEDICAL GALVANISM.

Warwick Lodge, 40, Addison Road, Kensington, London.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mr HALSE is constantly in receipt of testimonials from patients who have been cured by means of his apparatus, and many have expressed surprise that he does not publish them ; but, as he has had many proofs of the fact that the public look with great suspicion on the generality of testimonials, he has declined to publish fresh ones for many years past. The following are a few selected from his former pamphlets.

Invalids who require more testimonials, or references to patients, must apply to other practitioners, as Mr. Halse refuses to give them. A successful practice of FORTY YEARS' DURATION ought to be a sufficient testimonial for the most sceptical of invalids.

The following letters are well worth reading. They are a proof of the extraordinary curative power of Galvanism by means of "HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS" after every other remedy and other galvanic machines had failed to be of the least service.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF PARALYSIS BY MEANS OF
HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS.

All persons prejudiced against Galvanism should read the following letter :—

Haselor, near Alcester, June 8.

Mr Halse.—Sir,—The second case of paralysis in your pamphlet, is very similar to mine. I have but very little power in my feet and legs, and am not able to stand alone, or walk the shortest distance without some one holding me by one arm, and having a stick in the other hand. My medical man has been applying Galvanism for months, but with no effect. I do not get any power in my legs. When I attempt to walk, my knees give way, and I am ready to fall in an instant. I have a sensation as if a band was round my body—I mean round my stomach, which at times gives a burning feeling. It began with a numbness in my legs, and afterwards I began to loose the power of walking. I have a numb feeling as far as the fourth rib up my body. I have very little expelling power either of my water or motions. My medical man recommends me to lie on my

back, and not to be dressed. Since I have read your pamphlet, I begin to think whether the Galvanism that has been used on me is the correct thing. Two sorts have been tried on me. Sometimes they will work, and at other times they will not work at all. My physician says it is paralysis from an injured spine, but I cannot give any cause for my complaint.

Please give me your candid opinion as to whether you think your apparatus would do me good; and, if so, whether there is any necessity for you to see me, as I am quite unable to leave home. I may tell you that I have spoken to my doctor about your apparatus, but he does not advise me to have one. I, however, do not feel satisfied with my present treatment, and, therefore, shall be glad to have your opinion of my case. An answer will oblige.—Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL LANE.

On receipt of the above letter, Mr Halse immediately replied that he thought it just a case for Galvanism, if administered by means of a good apparatus. Also that there was not the least occasion for Mr Lane to come to London, as full instructions would be sent to him with the apparatus to enable him to galvanise himself. An apparatus was then ordered.

Many parties similarly afflicted will exclaim, "Can it be possible that this paralysed invalid got cured? Can Galvanism possess powers to make such an invalid ever again enjoy the blessings of health? My physicians have tried all their skill on me without the least benefit. Galvanism surely cannot effect cures where the most eminent men fail."

In reply to such an invalid's doubts, Mr Halse has permission to insert the following letter, so that paralysed sufferers may judge for themselves:—

Haselor, near Alcester, Dec 28.

Mr Halse.—Sir,—It is with much pleasure I write to inform you of the marvellous effects produced by means of your galvanic apparatus, under the blessing of God. You know what a deplorable case mine was, as I explained everything to you when I sent to you for your machine. If you remember, I had lost all muscular power, and all feeling in the lower part of my body, from my fourth rib to my feet, and I had but little expelling power either of my urine or motions. I had a sensation as if a band was round my body. I used two small galvanic machines for some months, but without any benefit whatever. In June I purchased from you one of your machines, and used it according to your directions until September, when I was so far recovered as to be able to discontinue it. I am thankful to say I am now quite well. You are at liberty to make my case public if you think well.

Believe me to remain, your grateful patient,

SAMUEL LANE.

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE CASE.

Here is a case which had baffled all the usual remedies, and also Galvanism applied by the patient's medical man by means of two small machines. The patient, getting tired of this trifling, sent the particulars of his case to Mr Halse, and ordered from him one of his machines. Full instructions were sent to him, how his wife or servant should apply the Galvanism to him, when, within a few days after commencing the use of it, an improvement was noticed, and before a fortnight had expired, the distressing want of the expelling power, both of urine and motions, had disappeared. Let the reader of this imagine a fellow creature with the whole of the lower part of the body, from the waist to the feet, all but dead, and he will consider it impossible that an invalid so terribly afflicted can ever be restored to health. Such a cure was probably never accomplished by the usual medical treatment; but Galvanism, applied by means of Halse's Galvanic Apparatus and according to Mr Halse's instructions, has effected many such cures. Mr Lane, the gentleman who was so terribly afflicted, lately called on Mr Halse to thank him for his all but miraculous cure. He stated that the cure was perfect, and that he was quite as well as ever he was.

As Mr. Lane's medical man had been trying two small galvanic machines on him for months, without producing the least beneficial effect, it may be asked why they did no good? The answer is, Simply because they are quite useless as remedial agents. Invalids are now throwing aside these torture-producing machines, are ordering Halse's apparatus instead, are receiving from it the vital galvanic current in a gentle stream, soothing and strengthening the whole nervous and muscular systems.

Invalids who order machines from Mr Halse, receive the fullest written instructions how to apply them, with remarks as to diet, &c.; and as Mr Halse has had about forty years' extensive practice as a medical galvanist amongst all classes, from the duke to the mechanic, it may well be supposed that advice from such an experienced practitioner, as to what part of the body the galvanic current should be applied, must be an important aid in making cures. Let anyone ask himself how he can possibly obtain such advice from parties who simply sell machines and do not practice. Such a thing is an absurdity. "Practice makes perfect." In all probability Mr Halse has had a greater practice than all the other galvanists put together; and hence the reason of his making such extraordinary cures in cases where other practitioners fail.

The following case will also prove the great value of HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS, after other galvanic machines had failed of doing the least good:—

PARALYSIS.

Dr. Bennett Gilbert, the well-known composer, perfectly recovered from his paralytic attack by means of HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS. The following is a copy of the letter he has sent to Mr. Halse:—

London, 10, South Terrace, Grosvenor Park, S.

(Since removed to "Elder Villa, Gipsy Road, Lower Norwood, near London.")

My dear Sir,—I have lately read the particulars of your extraordinary cure of Mr Lane, of Alcester. As my restoration to health was just as unexpected as his, I have considered it my duty to allow you to make my case public, if you think proper to do so. I presume you remember what a deplorable case of paralysis mine was, as I described everything to you when I procured your apparatus. Well, up to that time I had tried all the usual remedies, as well as a variety of small galvanic machines, but all was unless; indeed, worse than useless, as, instead of getting better, I was daily getting worse, my whole nervous system having been thrown into such a state of excitement that I could not get any sleep. Half my body was nearly dead to feeling, and as cold as a stone. I could just crawl by the aid of two sticks, and I had a sensation as if a hoop was round my body. In this melancholy state I applied to you for your apparatus, and having diligently used it for several months, and strictly attended to your instructions, my sleep has returned, my general health has become as good as ever it was, warmth is restored, and my paralysis cured. I return you my most grateful thanks, for I solemnly believe you saved my life. Being a public man, my case was pretty well known; but if, by publishing all or part of this letter, humanity may be benefited, I shall consider I have not suffered in vain.—Yours sincerely,

BENNETT GILBERT.

It will be noticed that in Dr. Bennett Gilbert's case, as well as in that of Mr Lane's not only all the usual remedies had been tried for paralysis, but also a variety of the small cheap galvanic machines, without, however, producing the least beneficial effect. HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS CURED BOTH.

The operation of Halse's apparatus is to produce a large stream of galvanic electricity, without any unpleasantness. Hence the reason of its working such extraordinary cures, after other machines fail.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND DEBILITY.

ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY CURE.

The following testimonial is from Mr Sydney Davis, the celebrated provincial actor and dramatic author, late of the Theatre Royal, Newcastle-on-Tyne:—

My dear Sir,—Eight years ago I was attacked with severe pains and general debility, which, notwithstanding the careful attention of many medical men of high standing, of Newcastle, Sunderland, Scarborough, Edinburgh, and elsewhere, continued to increase: so much so, that five years since I was so far reduced in strength as to be compelled frequently to assist myself by holding on to the walls, areas, &c. Every week I grew worse, and staggered like one inebriated; the touch of a child would have upset me. At this time (now five years past) I went under a course of Galvanism for nine months, but my pains and weakness continued. After this I tried galvanic baths, to no greater purpose, as well as the small galvanic machines, but without the least benefit whatever. Altogether, I spent from £700 to £800 about my case. All proved perfectly useless. I now considered my case hopeless, and made up my mind to endure my sufferings. In August last, the extraordinary cures effected by means of your galvanic apparatus came under my notice, and after much hesitation I decided on sending to you for one of them. In a few days it was in my possession, when I applied it according to your written and printed instructions. The first application satisfied me as to the superiority of your machine over all the others I had tried. Yours soothed me, the others irritated; the sensation from yours was invigorating and painless—not so the others. I followed up the use of the apparatus for six weeks, when not only my agonising pains left me—pains which had tormented me for a space of eight years, and which had baffled the skill of all who had prescribed for me—but my strength commenced gradually to return, and has continued increasing to the present time. In short, I can now walk from eight to nine miles between meals with but little fatigue. Thinking it a duty to suffering humanity at large to have a case like mine known, you are at liberty to make what use you think fit of this acknowledgment.

I remain, my dear Sir, yours gratefully and obliged,

SIDNEY DAVIS.

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE CASE

It will be noticed that Mr. Sydney Davis had tried a variety of galvanic contrivances before applying to Mr. Halse, but with the same result as other parties had met with, viz., failure. After spending between £700 and £800 about his case without deriving any benefit, he might well consider his case hopeless. Well, he got worse and worse; everything he tried had a bad effect on him, and his medical advisers were completely at a loss what to do. On the principle of a drowning man catching at a straw, he ordered one of Halse's machines, and from the first day he used it he began to improve.

A remark he makes in his letter is well worthy of notice. It is therefore quoted. He says, "The first application (of the apparatus) satisfied me as to the superiority of your machines over all the others I had tried. Yours soothed me, the others irritated; the sensation from yours was invigorating and painless—not so the others."

Nearly every one who has used other machines, and who has afterwards used Halse's, makes the same remark. *If there were not a vast difference in galvanic machines, why do Halse's make such extraordinary cures after other machines fail?*

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

EXTRAORDINARY RECOVERY OF A LADY FROM RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Mr. W. H. Halse.—Dear Sir,—If you consider a testimonial of any service from one who was by all her friends counted as among the dead, and whose death was daily expected, I beg of you to make use of this letter in any way you may think proper. A more marvellous recovery was never heard of. The facts are as follows:—My illness commenced, four years since, with rheumatism, the pains being of the most agonising description, such as no one can form any idea of but those who have been similarly afflicted. My medical man was sent for, and everything was done for me that he could think of. As I derived no benefit, I consulted others, but all with the same result. Indeed, I consulted most of the medical men for 20 miles round; but the more medicine I took the worse I became, until at last all power in my limbs was gone. I became completely paralysed, and lay in bed as one dead. The little nourishment I could make use of was put into my mouth by the nurse, and in this way life was retained for a period of ten months. My brother, Mr John Lewis, of Tyddnyndn, Llanwnen, Carmarthen, now heard of the extraordinary effects produced by your galvanic apparatus, and, notwithstanding the opposition he met with, and hints on the presumption to believe that any earthly power could ever be of service to me, he ordered one from you. This was last autumn. What I am now about to state will, I fear, with difficulty be credited. In three weeks after commencing the Galvanism, power was restored to my arms—yes, I could now help myself to my food. In another week power returned to my legs, and I was now able to leave my bed, to which I had been confined for ten months. You may easily imagine how thankful to the Almighty I felt. From that hour I have continued to improve, and strength is rapidly returning. I do but think what misery I might have saved myself if I had applied to you in the first instance. I now rise every morning at nine o'clock, and take gentle walking exercise. The first time I rode out with my brother many of my old friends could scarcely believe their eyes—they looked on me as one risen from the dead—indeed, my marvellous recovery is the talk of the whole neighbourhood. Make this letter as public as you please.—I remain, dear Sir, your truly grateful patient,

ELEANOR DAVIES, Trebanne Cellan, near Lampeter, Cardiganshire.

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE CASE.

Although Mr. Halse has frequently known cures made by means of his apparatus in cases where he did not hold out the least hope to the patients, he confesses that this case quite astonished him. It is more like a miracle than a cure by natural means. The patient's brother, Mr John Lewis, in his first letter says, "My sister has the appearance of one dead." In his last letter he says, "Had I not seen this extraordinary effect of your apparatus with my own eyes, I could never have believed it."

As usual, every means were tried to prevent him from ordering the apparatus:—"It was throwing money away;" "everything has been tried that could possibly do your sister any good;" "she was dying;" "great presumption," &c. Well, suppose the apparatus had failed it would simply have been ten guineas added to the various medical bills. Galvanism, applied by means of Halse's apparatus and according to his instructions, cannot possibly do any harm, if it does no good. "While there is life there is hope." Galvanism should be tried.

THREATENED PARALYSIS, VIOLENT COUGH, AND DIFFICULT BREATHING.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE BY HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS.

Providence Cottage, St John's Road, Faversham.

Dear Sir,—I notice that your patients are sending you testimonials. Allow me to add mine, and to thank you, under the blessing of God, for my restoration to health. Yes, I have cause to be thankful, as I firmly believe I owe my life to the extraordinary effects of your galvanic apparatus. Some years since, I became very ill with a violent cold and shortness of breath, which brought on inflammation of the right lung. I procured the best medical advice, and took a great deal of medicine, but all was useless. My weakness increased, and my breathing and cough became so bad that I expected to be choked every moment, and my nerves were in such a state that I could not bear for any one to speak to me. My legs now became so very weak, icy cold, numbed, and clammy, that I could scarcely stand on them. At this time my medical men told me plainly that they could do nothing more for me. I now decided on doing that which I ought to have done long before, viz., to send to you for your galvanic apparatus. I did so, and in a few days was receiving its health-giving streams. My disease was quickly arrested in its progress, and in six months my legs regained their strength, the cough and difficulty of breathing vanished, and my shattered nervous system regained its healthy tone. Some years have now elapsed since I procured your apparatus. Its beneficial effects have been permanent. I am the father of twelve children, and always galvanise them when they are ill, even the baby. I have also galvanised many of my friends, and have succeeded in restoring them to health, after all medicines and various galvanic contrivances (including these small torture-producing machines, as you justly call them) had been tried in vain.

Yours, gratefully,

JAMES LIGHTFOOT.

To Mr. W. H. Halse, 40 Addison Road, Kensington.

REMARKS.

In the above case, Mr. Lightfoot states that when any of his children are ill (even the baby), he galvanises them. The fact is "Halse's Galvanic Apparatus" can be regulated to such a nicety, that even the eye can be galvanised by means of it, without producing the least unpleasantness. Every one who has tried it is satisfied of its great superiority over all other machines manufactured.

NERVOUS AND MUSCULAR DEBILITY, DEFICIENT VITALITY, INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, WANT OF REFRESH- ING SLEEP, AND THREATENED PARALYSIS.

EXTRAORDINARY CURATIVE EFFECTS OF "HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS."

A Clergyman of the Church of England, aged 58, has given Mr Halse permission to make the following letter public for the benefit of suffering humanity, and, although neither the reverend gentleman's name nor address is mentioned, Mr Halse is authorised to supply any one who may be similarly afflicted with both.

The patient ordered one of "Halse's Galvanic Apparatuses" on the 29th of November, 1869, and in his letter described his case so as to enable Mr Halse to write him full directions how best to galvanise himself.

His case may be briefly described as a DEFICIENCY of VITALITY, DISTRESSING NERVOUSNESS, RELAXATION of the whole MUSCULAR SYSTEM, INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, and a LOSS of REFRESHING SLEEP, the complaint being of above three and a-half years' duration. All medicine had failed to arrest the progress of the complaint, although he had, during his three and a-half year's illness, been attended by his own medical men, and by eminent physicians in London. In short, everything had failed to have the least beneficial effect, until "Halse's Galvanic Apparatus" was had recourse to, when the vital fluid was supplied to the nervous, debilitated, and (to use the reverend gentleman's own expression in the following letter) dead-alive invalid. Truly, such a state of existence may well be called "Dead-alive."

Mr Halse now submits the letter for the perusal of invalids similarly afflicted.

3rd January 1870.

My Dear Sir,—It is with much thankfulness to the Giver of all good that I write to inform you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of your galvanic apparatus. You sent it off five weeks ago to-morrow, and I received it on Thursday. I used it the

same evening. The sensation I liked very much, and proceeded as you directed in your letter. The machine worked and still works beautifully, and gives no trouble. I am thankful to say the result is more than, from my sadly prolonged suffering state. I could have hoped for, for I can pronounce myself well!! As I told you in my first letter, my walking and other powers were in a very low state, the least exertion being too much for me. Had I not been providentially directed to your remedy, I know not what might have been the consequence even by this time. I am thankful to say all the miserable sensations I told you of are gone, and I now eat with healthy appetite; my food does not oppress; the load which seemed continually on me is lifted off; I can walk with my old elastic step; run up stairs (which I had not done for three years and eight months); can read with ease for long periods together, and aloud; and also write with ease. In my first letter I mentioned the great difficulty I had either to read or write. All these are blessings which I could hardly believe I should ever know again. May I be truly and rightly thankful for them all! I assure you my recovery appears like a resurrection from the grave, for mine was such a dead-alive state—not like life, but a truly miserable existence. I had tried remedy after remedy for more than three and a-half years, but never with any alleviation, and last year was in London for advice, but I might as well have remained at home with my country doctor. I am quite pleased to contribute this statement. I do not wish to have my name made public, but at the same time I should not object to be referred to, to substantiate, if necessary, the truth of all I have written, and if anything should occur to bring me to London, I shall make it a point of calling on you to thank you in person, as the means, under God, of restored health. I wish you all success in the enlarged use of your remedy.—I remain, my dear Sir, yours faithfully,

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE CASE.

Suffering invalids and prejudiced medical men should well ponder over the above extraordinary cure. What are the facts?—Here is a case in which all the usual remedies (and prescribed, too, by the most eminent of the medical profession) had completely failed, and in which Galvanism administered by means of "Halse's Galvanic Apparatus" proved perfectly successful. Continued illness succeeded the treatment by medicines; a restoration to health succeeded the treatment by Galvanism. Surely the invalid similarly afflicted, and his medical attendant, having both learned by experience how useless medicines have proved, should away with them, and resort to Galvanism instead. Will they do so? Many will; it would be better for them if they all did.

Fortunately this gentleman was latterly attended by an unprejudiced medical man, one who doubtless understood the great remedial properties of Galvanism. Had he not reason for his recommendation, when he saw his patient, restored to health in five weeks by Galvanism, after medicine had failed to do the least good in three and a half years? Not only did Galvanism restore the patient to health, but it prevented what in all probability would have occurred, viz., the form of a paralysis known by the name of "Paraplegic Palsy," the gradual loss of power and elasticity in his legs being forerunners of it.

The most eminent of the medical profession are now become converts to the value of Galvanism as a remedial agent, and surely it is time that the non-eminent ones should follow their example. If they will not, invalids or their friends should use their own common sense, and say at once, "Medicine has had a fair trial and has proved useless. Let Galvanism be now resorted to." Eminent medical men recommend Galvanism because they have studied it, and are daily witnessing its wonderful curative powers; non-eminent medical men do not recommend it because they know nothing whatever about it.

If invalids require more proofs of the curative powers of Galvanism let them read Mr Halse's pamphlet, where they will find effects produced by his apparatus which appear more like miracles than cures by natural means.

Yes, after all medicines and other galvanic machines had failed to produce the least beneficial effect, HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS restored the patients to health.

Invalids and medical men who may feel desirous of knowing why "Halse's Galvanic Apparatus" succeeds in making cures after other galvanic machines fail, should read his first letter on medical galvanism in his pamphlet. They will see the difference between his machines and those trumpery torture-producing machines which many medical men and many invalids use simply because they are sold at a low price.

If Galvanism is tried at all, it should be by means of a good apparatus, in which the quantity current flows through the body of the patient as well as the shock current, and which can be regulated to the greatest nicety. To do otherwise is simply trifling with the greatest remedial agent in nature.

ANOTHER CURE OF PARALYSIS.

In one of Mr. Halse's former pamphlets he mentioned the particulars of the cures of two paralytic patients, whose recovery was quite as extraordinary as the former ones. He again inserts their cases, but as many years have elapsed since the cures were made, he omits both names and addresses; both were, however, given in the former pamphlet. One

party, it will be seen, sent a letter to the Editor of the *Exeter Flying Post*, stating the particulars of his case, and, as the cure was such a remarkable one, he asked the rector of his parish, who knew every circumstance of it, to put his name to the letter as a witness to the truth of his statements. This the rector did, and the letter appeared in the *Exeter Flying Post* with his name to it.

The following is the letter :—

"OUGHT NOT GALVANISM TO BE MORE GENERALLY RESORTED TO?"

"A Letter to the Editor of the 'Exeter Flying Post,' by one who has derived immense benefit from the power of the galvanic apparatus."

"MR. EDITOR,—A few weeks since I noticed a paragraph by you stating that Galvanism ought to be more generally employed; I beg to state that I am precisely of the same opinion, for I have witnessed its astonishing effects in a number of cases, and its power has been tried practically on myself, with the happiest results. In that paragraph I was most happy to find favourable mention made of Mr. Halse's name; all that you have said of him, and even more, is his due; indeed, as for myself, I have cause to bless the day that I first placed myself under his care. Now, sir, my case was a most deplorable one, for I had not the LEAST USE of either ARM OR LEG, they HUNG ABOUT ME like as if they did not belong to me, and the STRENGTH of my LEGS was insufficient to SUPPORT the weight of my BODY; of course I could not stand, and if you had offered me a thousand guineas to move either hand but one inch from the place where it might have been placed I could not have done it; not the least command had I over my limbs. My complaint was caused by a blow in the back. Well, as before stated, I placed myself under Mr Halse's galvanic treatment. I had been led to believe that it was a dreadful operation to go through; but I was agreeably surprised to find that there was no unpleasantness at all about it, not even enough to make a child cry, so beautifully does Mr. Halse manage his battery. In THREE DAYS, Sir, I could stand on my legs, and in ONE WEEK I could walk about the house; at the same time I also partially recovered the use of my arms, and in six weeks I could walk several miles a day without the least assistance. Well might you ask 'Ought not Galvanism to be more resorted to?' After what I have seen and experienced, I do consider it a shame that a portion of the medical profession should decline to recommend their patients to try the powers of Galvanism. Perhaps I need not state that I had had the advice of the most celebrated physicians in this country; but all the medicines which were tried did me little or no good. I believe Mr. Halse was as much surprised as myself and friends, when, at the expiration of a week, he saw that I could walk, for he did not lead me to believe that there would be such a rapid improvement. I will state that invalids are very much to blame if they do not give Galvanism a trial, FOR IF IT DOES NO GOOD, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE IT CAN DO ANY HARM; but there is every probability of its doing good, for during the time I was under Mr. Halse's care, I noticed its happy effects in a variety of cases, particularly SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, and NERVOUSNESS; indeed, all his patients were rapidly regaining their health. I only regret that I had not applied to him earlier; I should have been many scores of pounds in pocket had I done so.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"G. E. B."

The next extraordinary cure was on a Mr. B., a builder, of Pimlico but as the family does not now reside there, Mr. Halse omits both name and address. They were, however, stated in the old pamphlet, as it was the wish of the patient to have his case made public.

The following is the extract from the old pamphlet, with name omitted :—

“A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF PARALYTIC PATIENT.”

“The gentleman on whom this remarkable cure was performed was Mr. B., a retired builder, of Pimlico. It is well worthy the attention of medical men (particularly those who scoff at Galvanism) and paralytic invalids. Mr. B. kindly allowed me to publish his case for the benefit of the public at large—an example worthy the imitation of thousands of others who have been restored to the blessings of health by the all but miraculous powers of Galvanism, after every other remedy had failed. The case will scarcely be credited by a great number of readers. Mr. B. was paralysed in every limb, and was as helpless as a baby, as every limb was quite powerless. He could therefore neither walk, nor even stand. He was conveyed in the arms of his servant from his carriage into one of my operating rooms. When I first saw him, I must confess that I considered the case hopeless. However, his faith was very great, owing to his having been recommended to me by an old patient of mine who had been similarly afflicted. He was therefore determined to try it; in short, it was his last resource, as the most eminent medical men in London had been in attendance on him without being of the least service to him; on the contrary, he was daily getting worse. As he could not come to me daily, I advised him to purchase one of my ten guinea apparatuses, and to galvanise himself at home, according to my instructions. He consented to it, took the apparatus away with him, and promised to attend strictly to the instructions, and also to the diet I recommended him. Between three and four months elapsed, when one morning a gentleman descended from his carriage, walked into my reception room, and desired to speak to me. He appeared surprised that I did not know him, and told me that he was Mr. B., who purchased an apparatus from me three or four months since. I now remembered the whole case, and so astonished was I, that I could not at first satisfy myself that it was the same Mr. B. whom I had previously seen. He had become quite stout, had a healthy look, and was capable of walking several miles without the least assistance whatever. What is the more remarkable in this case is, *that every known remedy had been resorted to, and had failed. IT WAS LEFT TO MY GALVANIC APPARATUS TO RESTORE HIM TO HEALTH.*”

From the *Christian World.*

HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS.

GALVANISM IN CASES OF PARALYSIS AND RHEUMATISM.—The extraordinary cures effected by means of “Halse's Galvanic Apparatus,” of Paralysis and Rheumatism, have lately attracted great attention, the more so as in many cases all other remedies, and other galvanic machines, had been previously resorted to without the least beneficial result. As Galvanism is now generally admitted to be a great remedial agent, how is it, we would ask, that it is not more resorted to? We know that some medical men have recourse to it; but they generally use machines which are quite useless as remedial agents. Surely, now that “Halse's Galvanic

"Apparatus" is admitted by medical men to be the best machine invented for medical purposes, it is the duty of medical practitioners when they employ Galvanism, to either use his apparatus or one equal to it. Or, if invalids apply Galvanism to themselves, common sense should dictate to them the necessity of having an apparatus which has stood the test of experience; for it is well known that Halse's apparatus succeeds in making cures after other galvanic machines have been proved to be perfectly useless. We have just read a letter written by a distinguished nobleman to Mr. Halse, speaking in the highest terms of his apparatus. His Lordship's words are:—The machine in itself is admirable, and so infinitely superior to any other that has come under my notice, that I am bound to speak of it with unqualified praise. I have received great benefit from the use of it."

TO INVALIDS.

Invalids should not be persuaded against trying "Halse's Galvanic Apparatus," simply because their medical men or others have been trying other machines on them, and have found them useless; nor should they listen to the silly remark frequently made, that "Galvanism from one machine is quite as effectual as from any other machine." Such an assertion is simply nonsensical, as every practitioner who has been in the habit of using Halse's apparatus well knows. "Facts are stubborn things;" and the facts respecting Halse's galvanic apparatus are, *that the foregoing cases prove beyond the possibility of a doubt that his machines succeed in making cures in cases where other machines not only fail, but prove positively injurious.* How can this be accounted for, if the effects of all machines are the same? Mr. Halse has frequently known his machines cure cases of paralysis in which the medical men have insisted that Galvanism would be quite useless, "as the patients were suffering from either a softening of the brain or spine." Their recovery was an evident proof that they were suffering from neither.

CAUTION TO INVALIDS.

Mr. Halse has had an apparatus brought to him by an invalid which was sold to him as being "Halse's Galvanic Apparatus." In appearance it was a very good imitation, the box being of the same size, and the regulating apparatus very similar in shape, &c., to the genuine article, with the exception of there having been no name on the dial, which, however, was imitated in every other respect, as regards size, pattern, and figures. On examining the apparatus, Mr. Halse found it to be perfectly useless as a remedial agent, it having been constructed on precisely the same principle as the small cheap machines, which have been the cause of bringing so much discredit on Galvanism by invalids, who, for the sake of cheapness, have been using them. If invalids or medical men resort to Galvanism, they should surely make use of a perfect apparatus, such as "Halse's Galvanic Apparatus," or not resort to it at all. Invalids should be particular to see that Mr. W. H. Halse's name and address are on the dial plate.—For further particulars see cover at the beginning of pamphlet.

Invalids are continually writing to Mr. Halse to know if he lends out galvanic machines on hire; also to know if he has any second-hand ones for sale. His reply to both questions is, "No." The prices of his apparatus are £10 10s. and £6 10s., the cash to accompany the order. He does not supply any other sort.

WM. H. HALSE, PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL GALVANISM

Warwick Lodge, 40, Addison Road, Kensington, London.

